

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2023 with funding from University of Toronto





CAI MH40 -HST











National Housing Outlook

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) is your source for current data and expert analysis of all facets of Canada's housing industry. A team of analysts and economists from CMHC's Market Analysis Centre combine data from national, provincial, and local markets to give you a definitive look at Canada's housing market. Put this team of experts to work for you by subscribing to one of CMHC's leading publications, the *National Housing*Outlook

Your Market Connection

National Housing Outlook gives you a macro view of Canada's housing market. Each quarterly issue analyzes changes in the housing market including housing starts and completions, the resale market, vacancy rates, and other key housing market indicators in every province and at the national level.

National Housing Outlook broadens your perspective. Each issue looks beyond the housing market to show you how diverse economic activities, interest rates, population trends, and government programs impact on housing supply and demand.

National Housing Outlook looks to your future. Each issue forecasts how housing market indicators and other economic factors will influence national and provincial housing markets in times to come.

By subscribing to *National Housing Outlook*, you can... Track developments in key areas of the housing market... Identify important markets and potential opportunities... Increase the effectiveness of your strategic planning.

Plus, a FREE Renovation Markets Bonus Issue

As added value, each 4th quarter issue will contain the supplement *National Renovation Markets*, a focus on national and provincial home renovation activity. For instance, did you know that Canadian homeowners are expected to spend almost \$20 billion improving their homes in 1996? You get detailed, important information about this key segment of the Canadian housing industry as a bonus for subscribing to *National Housing Outlook*.

Your Satisfaction is Guaranteed!

Your subscription is backed up by CMHC's satisfaction guarantee. If at any time you're not completely satisfied - you may cancel and receive a full refund on all undelivered issues. Subscribe now!

Connect Me! NameTitle Company	Begin my subscription to National Housing Outlook Quarterly - \$66 per year (Cat. # NHOSE)
Address	4th Quarter Bonus Issue (includes National Renovation Markets) - \$16.50 (Cat. # NHOE4)
City Prov Postal Code Tel. () Fax ()	FOR FASTER ORDERING
METHOD OF PAYMENT ☐Your Purchase Order Number	From Canada: 1-800-668-CMHC or FAX 1-800-463-3853 From U.S.:
□Payment by Cheque or Money Order (payable to EDM/CMHC)	1-416-282-2950 or FAX 1-416-282-1897 By mail: CMHC, PO Box 3077, Markham, Ont. L3R 6G4
□Visa □MasterCard □AMEX	Use your VISA, MasterCard, or AMEX.
Card No Expiry Date	(All prices are in Canadian dollars and include shipping and handling. Canadian clients please add 7% GST;

Canada

ONTARIO Housing Market Report

Current address:

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 2255 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite E222 Willowdale, ON, M2J 4Y1

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's Ontario Regional Office will be moving to a new location on July 2, 1996. Our new address will be:

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of the Ontario Regional Office. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Senior Advisor: Dallard Runge ... (416) 495-2048 Ontario Economist: Alex Medow (416) 495-2058

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	1
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	2
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CAs) with populations exceeding 50,000	3
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	8
Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook	9
Supplement 2: Housing Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Metropolitan Areas Forecast tables	
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	17
	last page

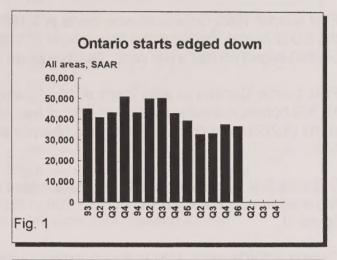
ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

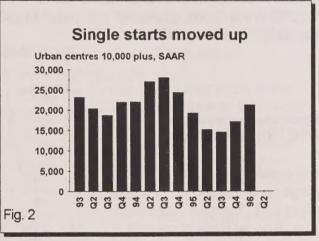
New Home Construction

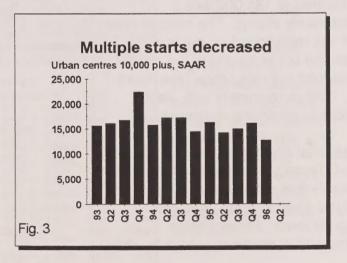
Weak consumer confidence continues to plague new home construction activity. Ontario's first quarter Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) of home starts edged down 2.4 per cent to 36,800 from 37,700 in the fourth quarter of last year (see figure 1). This decrease contrasts sharply with stronger construction activity in other parts of Canada.

Ontario's single-detached home starts responded to stronger resale activity and increased significantly (see figure 2). Declines in multiple home starts and home starts in rural areas offset that increase (see figure 3). A good part of Ontario's multiple home starts decline was in Toronto where recent job growth has been sluggish and where residential construction has been affected by the strike of bricklayers and masons.

The number of new condominium units for sale in projects that are already under construction, or in newly completed projects is at a low level. Condominium construction activity in Ontario is no longer limited by excesses in supply.







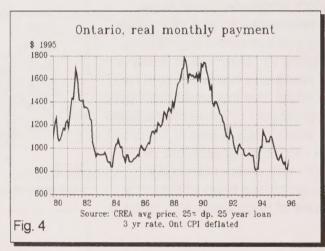
Key first quarter 1996 starts numbers

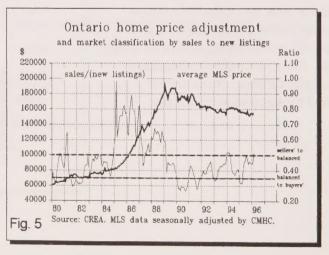
- First quarter 1996 Ontario all area starts at 5,189 were 14.1 per cent lower than the 6,042 homes started in the first quarter of 1995. Single detached home starts (2,968) edged up half a per cent. Multiple starts (2,221) plumetted 28.1 per cent.
- First quarter Canada all area starts at 16,642 were 13.8 per cent lower than the 19,302 homes started in the first quarter of last year. Single detached home starts (9,227) were down 2.5 per cent. Multiple starts (7,415) plunged 24.6 per cent.
- Ontario's first quarter all area home starts edged down to a 36,800 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 37,700 in the fourth quarter of 1995 (see figure 1).
- Canada's first quarter all area home starts rate moved up to 112,600 SAAR from 110,200 in the fourth quarter of last year. Much of that increase was in the Atlantic and Prairie provinces.

Resale Home Markets

Ontario resales edged down when mortgage rates inched up in March (see figure 4). March's Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate of sales, estimated at 131,000 was moderately strong. The sales to new listings ratio edged up but is still near the upper border of the balanced markets range (see figure 5). This is consistent with stable prices or moderate increases.

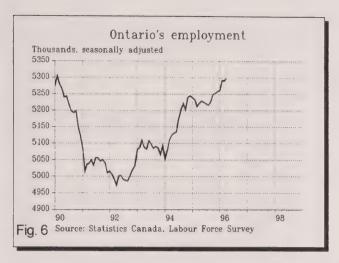
Seasonal adjustment of more timely April Toronto Real Estate Board data reveals that sales and average price edged down in April. Though slightly lower, Toronto sales remained at moderately high levels.





Ontario's Economic Conditions

Ontario's consumers are spooked. The Conference Board of Canada's first quarter Ontario Index of Consumer Attitudes edged up only slightly to 90.7 from a two and a half year low of 88.0 in the fourth quarter of 1995. Other consumer demand indicators, such as automobile sales and retail sales, and the help wanted index also fell. Low



Consumer Price Index inflation reflects weak consumer demand as well.

Ontario experienced a fair amount of job growth during the first quarter of 1996 (see figure 6). Full-time job growth was modest. Most of the jobs were part-time in the

Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

Wholesale and Retail trade sector

	Ont.	Empl.	Unemp.	\$Can.	Bank	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	P&l per
	CPI	000s	Rate	per 1	Rate	Mtg.	Mtg.	Mtg.	\$1000,
	Infl.		S.A.	\$U.S.					5yr rte*
1980	10.3		6.8	1.17	13.08	13.98	14.31	14.52	12.11
1981	12.1	4,338	6.6	1.20	17.97	18.12	18.33	18.38	14.94
1.982	10,6	4,245	9.7	1.23	13,91	16.85	17.83	18.04	14,69
1983	6,2		10.4	1.23	9.56	10.98	12.52	13.23	11.19
1984	4.9	i.i. *	9.1	1.30	11.31	12.00	13.21	13.58	11.44
1985	4,1	4,609	8.1	1.37	9,68	10.31	11.54	12.12	10.41
1986	4.5		7.0	1.39	9.22	10.15	10.88	11.21	9.77
1987	5.0		6.1	1.33	8.40	9.85	10.69	11.17	9.74
1988	4,7		5.0	1.23	9.73	10.83	11.42	11,65	10.07
1989	5.8		5.1	1.18	12.30	12.85	12.15	12.06	10.36
1990	4.8		6.3	1.17	13.06	13.40	13.38	13.35	11.28
1991	4.7		9.7	1.15	8,98	10.08	10.90	11.13	9.71
1992	1.0	5,001	10.8	1.21	6.83	7.87	8.95	9.51	8.62
1993	1.8		10.6	1.29	5.09	6.91	8.10	8.78	8.13
1994	0.1		9.6	1.37	5.79	7.83	8.99	9.53	8.63
1995	2.4	5,232	8.8	1.37	7.14	8.38	8.81	9.16	8.38
1005									
1995		F 000	0.7	4 44	0.00	4000	10.50	10.75	9.45
JAN FEB	0.9	5,239	8.7	1.41	8.23	10.00 9.63	10.50	10.75	9.45
	2.1	5,233	8.8	1.40	8.02	- 1	9.63	9.88	8.86
MAR	2.6		8.8	1.41	8.47 8.17	9.25 9.00	9.63	9.38	8.53
MAY	2.6 3.2	5.222 5,229	8.8 9.0	1.38 1.36	7.64	8.50	8.63	8.88	8.20
JUN	3.1	5,229	8.8	1.38	6.97	8.00	8.25	8.63	8.04
JUL	2.7	5.220	9.2	1.36	6.87	7.63	8.13	8.50	7.95
AUG	2.5		8.9	1.35	6.59	8.13	8.63	8.95	8.25
SEP	2.7	5.226	8.5	1.35	6.71	8.13	8.63	8.95	8.25
OCT	2.7	5,249	8.6	1.35	6.18	7.75	8.25	8.70	8.08
NOV	2.4	5.252	8.4	1.35	6.07	7.75	8.00	8.45	7.92
DEC	1.9	5.258	8.5	1.37	5.79	7.25	8.00	8.45	7.92
1996	1.9	3,236	0.0	1.57	5.75	1.25	0.00	0.40	1.52
JAN	1.5	5.261	8.9	1.37	5.37	6.75	7.25	7.80	7.50
FEB	1.2	5.292	8.9	1.38	5.50	6.50	7.25	7.80	7.50
MAR	1.3		8.9	1.37	5.25	7.00	8.00	8.50	7.95
APR	1.4		9.0	1.36	5.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95

Net migration to the province at just under 118,000 was strong in 1995. This increase of 87 per cent over the 62,876 who came to Ontario in 1994 was mostly a result of international and non-resident flows.

Net inter-provincial migration to the province was close to zero. The province's relative labour market conditions are still poor compared to elsewhere in Canada and are not much of an incentive to move to Ontario.

	SINGL	SINGLE DETACHED	HED	ALL 0	ALL OTHER TYPES	PES	TOTAL		
JANUARY-MARCH	1995	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change
CENSUS MET. AREAS									
HAMILTON	204	187	φ	354	167	-53	258	354	-37
KITCHENER	130	137	5	129	82	-36	259	219	-15
NOONO	107	80	-25	20	98	72	157	166	9
OSHAWA	282	108	-62	33	18	-45	315	126	09-
OTTAWA(ONT)	29	110	64	111	172	52	178	282	28
ST CATHARINES	59	74	25	94	62	-34	153	136	-1
SUDBURY	37	14	-62	5	2	09-	42	16	-62
THUNDER BAY	8	4	33	0	2	0	က	9	100
TORONTO	1.277	1,406	10	2,158	1,371	-36	3,435	2,777	-19
WINDSOR	147	239	63	16	46	188	163	285	75
CMA TOTAL	2,313	2,359	23	2,950	2,008	-32	5,263	4,367	
OTHER URBAN	320	380	19	123	205	29	443	585	32
URBAN ONTARIO*	2,633	2,739	7	3,073	2,248	-28	5,706	4,952	-13
URBAN CANADA *	7,392	7,072	4-	9,483	6,789	-28	16,875	13,861	-18

* Urban centres with a population of 10,000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

	OTAL	2	9,422 2,750 4,798 467 0	
	TOV	- 14	12 2,488 3,635 456 0	
RUCTION	1000	KOW	1,963 236 1,144 11 0	
UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF MAR 1996		SEMI	837 26 8 0 0	
UNDE	1	SINGLE	4,990 6,610 614 0 1,538 111 7 167 0	
(C)		TOTAL	4,990 614 1,538 167	
JTR 1996		APT	16 570 1,245 167	1,998
US: 1ST (MOG	865 865 264 0	
COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1996		CEANI	478 16 22 0 0	516
CO		1010	3,631 16 7 7 0	3 654
	_		3,633 197 197 302 302	4 952
96			APT 10 128 576 302 0	9169
OTR 199			604 63 238 0	905
STARTS 1ST OTR 1996			290 0 2 0	282
OTA	5		2,729 6 6 4 4	2,739
			INE IVE	AN ONT
			HOMEOWNER RENTAL CONDOMINIUM COOPERATIVE	UNKNOWN TOTAL URBAN ONT
		_	H C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	5 E

90		4,990					791		7 309	
MAR 199	APT	16	- !	0/9	_		167	0		
NS: YTD	ROW	RAS	2	12	264	107	0	C		
COMPLETIONS: YTD MAR 1996	SEMI	470	0/4	16	CC	77	0	C		0100
00	SINIGI F	1000	3,631	16		_	C	, ,	>	8 65%
	ANT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI		10 3,633	100 107		576 82U	200		0	1,0465 A 952
STARTS: YTD MAR 1996		KOW	604		50	238		0	0	965
RTS: YTD		SEMI	290	000	0	0	7	0	0	282
STA		SINGLE	2 720	2,123	9	_	1	0	0	2,739
				HOMEOWNER	DENITAI		CONDOMINIUM	COOPERATIVE	INICHICAIONA	TOTAL URBAN ONT

Note: Rental includes private rental assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

	STA	STARTS: YTD MAR	MAR 1996	9		COA	APLETION	COMPLETIONS: YTD MAR 1996	JAR 1996		UND	DER CONS	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Z	
											AT E	AT END OF M	OF MAR 1996		
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
CENSUS METRO AREA				0000000					(onto EV)						
HAMII TON	187	36	99	12	354	203	00	99	200	479	320	09	426	180	986
KITCHENER	137	14	53	15	219	150	16	42	24	232	188	30	84	290	265
NOGNO	80	36	20	0	166	109	58	15	0	182	140	64	160	4	368
OSHAWA	108	4	14	0	126	192	2	94	27	315	344	80	44	0	396
CONTRACTO	110	12	150	10	282	88	4	119	18	230	231	18	259	202	7.10
STCATHABINES	74	16	46	0	136	121	36	2	89	230	195	28	25	0	310
Valladila	14		0	0	6 0	47	4	0	0	51	15	4	0	30	40
HINDED BAY	7	1 0	0	0	Ø	51	œ	0	39	86	71	16	0	17	104
TOBONTO	1 406	78	399	894	2777	1,645	218	609	1,449	3,921	3,611	422	2,059	5,364	11,458
OLNIONO	034	34	12	0	285	300	34	43	97	474	274	40	17	0	331
))	!												
CENSUS AGGLOMERATES															
BARRIE	100	20	0	0	120	167	30	29	0	256	288	20	4	0	342
BELLEVILE	23	2	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	6	33	4	0	40	7
BBANTEOBD	14	1 4	0	0	50	37	9	6	0	83	48	80	10	0	99
		Ψ	0	0	4	4	4	0	4	12	7	9	9	26	3
CONTRACT.	76	. 0	63	0	139	44	0	3	39	88	9/	0	63	74	213
KINGSTON	0 00	10	12	0	30	43	22	9	0	Z	29	16	23	0	98
NO HEADIN) C	0	0	0	٥	တ	2	0	0	ŧ	4	10	0	0	14
PETERBOROLICH	14	0 0	15	0	58	23	2	10	0	£8	59	0	99	105	220
SABNIA	17	0 0	12	C	26	33	0	80	0	Ş	10	0	12	0	N
SALILY STE MADIE) C	00	4	90	23	80	16	12	59	22	10	24	44	98
OTHER ONT APEACE	124	σ	, 4	- 82	175	307	54	35	21	7417	1,061	59	70	289	1,478
LIPRAN ONTABIO*	\$5.46	292	908	1016	4,852	3,654	516	1,141	1,998	7,309	6,621	87.1	3,354	6,591	17,437
SINGLE SI	7 072	1 009	1 817	3 963	13 861	9.141	1.234	2,208	5,019	17,602	15,495	2,709	6,502	20,595	45,301
UNDAIN CAINADA	7,0,7	000'-	101	2012	999000 Bod Domodoox										

	STAR	TS: 1ST	STARTS: 1ST QTR 1996	9		00	COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1996	NS: 1ST	QTR 1996		AT	END OF	AT END OF MAR 1996	2 0	
	-			+0	V. S.	FIGNIS	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	API	2										
SUDBURY CMA				(0				0			0
FIRST NATIONS	0	0	0 0	0 0	3 4 (2 0	0	0	0	12	9	0	0	0	
NICKLE CENTRE T	· 2	D	o c	0 0				0			· ·	0 0			
ONAPING FALLS T		D	> 0	0 0				0							
RAYSIDE-BALFOUR T	-	0 (0 0	0 0				0			Ω				
SUDBURY T	~	7	0 0	0 0				0							
VALLEY EAST T	9	0	0 0	0 0				0							
WALDEN T	0	0 7	O ¢	⊃ (C				0			3	4	9	0	24 35
TOTAL	2	¥	•								20032000				
						10000000									
THUNDER BAY CMA	*	C	0	0				0							
CONMEETWP	- c	0	0	0											
INDIAN RESERVE	0 0	0	0	0											
NEEBING I WE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	o C	13 0		0	10	23
AND NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	0	0	0												
PAIDOONAGE TWP	0	0	0												
STATE TANK	-	0	0								20000000				
THINDER BAY C	2	2									27				4 10
TOTAL	Ā	2	0			<u> </u>									
WINDSOR CMA														5	0
ANDERDON TWP	ന	0												0	
BELLERIVERT	9	0												0	
COLCHESTER NORTH TWP	0	0		0										0	
ESSEXT	-										5			0	
LASALLE T	32													0	
MAIDSTONE TWP	15				- - -))	9	0	0	9		ന	0	0 (0 0
ROCHESTER TWP	e .			5 6										0 ,	
SANDWICH SOUTH TWP	4													4 (
ST CLAIR BEACH VIL	o ;										**********			0 0	
TECUMSETH T	21					2000000						•		ı a	
WINDSOR C	154							3.4							
TOTAL					36 (88000000)										

											-	TO CALL	DEEL VEN		
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
METRO TORONTO		1	-												
ETOBICOKE C	ro.	2	0	0	7	34	4	9	0	44	41	10	7	2	90
SCARBOROUGH C	20	10	13	0	73	45	0	9	152	203	108	10	108	1,717	1,943
TORONTOC	9	10	16	452	484	22	20	8	91	136	28	24	29	1,481	1,562
YORK C	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	87	693	_	9	0	342	346
YORK EAST B	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	O	9	2	0	0	80
YORK NORTH C	20	0	16	340	376	104	2	0	904	1,010	178	2	81	1,289	1,550
TOTAL	83	22	45	792	942	218	30	Ť.	1,234	1,495	362	54	225	4,831	5,472
YORK REGION									:						
AURORA T	18	4	4	0	26	28	10	59	0	26	81	24	42	80	155
EAST GWILLIMBURY T	17	0	0	0	Ξ	œ	0	0	0	200	15	0	0	0	133
GEORGINA ISL 33 I.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGINA TWP	12	0	e0	0	15	13	0	4	0	4	23	0	9	0	26
KING TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	14	0	0	0	44
MARKHAM T	191	0	0	0	191	227	0	0	139	366	475	0	0	0	475
NEWMARKET T	57	0	62	0	119	53	14	00	0	75	167	38	86	0	291
RICHMOND HILL T	44	0	24	0	68	110	0	0	0	110	210	0	43	0	253
VAUGHAN C	186	0	0	102	288	137	0	103	0	240	481	4	359	102	946
WHITCHURCH-STOUF T	10	0	0	0	10	15	0	0	0	15	35	0	0	0	35
TOTAL	529	77	633	102	728	591	24	174	139	928	1,501	99	533	110	2,210
PEEL REGION															
BRAMPTON C	209	4	09	0	273	139	56	71	0	236	456	104	320	0	880
CALEDON T	107	0	00	0	115	110	0	00	0	118	09	0	4	0	64
MISSISSAUGA C	198	24	53	0	275	311	78	233	9/	698	580	160	518	423	1,681
TOTAL	514	28	121	0	683	560	104	312	92	1,052	1,096	264	842	423	2,625
OTHER AREAS															
AJAX T	29	0	48	0	115	19	0	9	0	25	130	0	144	0	274
ALLST BEETN TECM TOTN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRADFORD/W.GWLLMBURY T	18	0	0	0	18	35	0	0	0	35	∞	0	0	0	
HALTON HILLS T	26	2	23	0	51	51	0	12	0	63	93	4	79	0	176
MILTON T	_	0	0	0		7	0	0	0	7	12	0	0	0	4
OAKVILLE T	42	2	69	0	113	29	2	48	0	117	187	9	166	0	358
ORANGEVILLE T	72	0	0	0	72	6	2	0	0	Ξ	96	0	9	0	¥Ø.
PICKERING T	39	20	0	0	59	43	99	42	0	141	88	28	64	0	180
UXBRIDGE TWP	12	0	0	0	12	27	0	0	0	27	32	0	0	0	32
TOTAL	280	24	140	Ф	444	278	99	108	0	446	652	38	458	0	1,149
TOTAL TORONTO CMA	1,408	78	398	894	2,777	1,645	218	609	1,449	3 924	3,611	422	2,059	5,364	11,456

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS

BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

					SEMI	
	AVERAGE PRICE (\$000'S)	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS	AVERAGE PRICE (\$000'S)	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS
CENSUS METRO AREA HAMILTON KITCHENER LONDON OSHAWA OTTAWA ST.CATHARINES SUDBURY THUNDER BAY TORONTO	204 188 200 185 187 169 315		158 97 80 158 73 87 40 49 1,459	145 138 122 140 0 119 130 125 201	139 135 140 0 121 125 179	7 9 20 1 1 163 163

Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook

The number of Ontario's first quarter home starts moved down, in sharp contrast to those in the rest of Canada. A significant increase in single-detached starts reflected stronger resale activity. However, that increase was offset by declines in multiple starts and rural construction. A good part of the decline in multiple starts was in Toronto, where recent job growth has been sluggish and bricklayers were on strike.

Ontario's government announced a land transfer tax rebate of up to \$1,725 to first-time buyers purchasing new homes by March 31, 1997. The rebate on a typical new starter home priced at about \$150,000 will be \$1,225. It is likely to have a limited stimulative effect on new home construction.

Housing starts will pick up moderately in the next two years as jobs increase and consumer confidence grows. The supply of completed and unoccupied homes and homes under construction is low enough that residential construction can be expected to increase as demand improves. Single starts will rise the most, even though higher mortgage rates next year will slow their pace of growth.

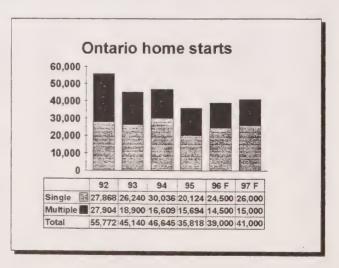
Multiple starts will dip this year as assisted rental construction drops off. Falling vacancy rates will stimulate private rental construction, and condominium construction will edge up in response to stronger sales and lower inventories. Increases in private rental and condominium starts will not be enough to offset the reduction in assisted housing.

Housing demand has been weak, especially in light of moderately high net migration to the province. One reason is that new immigrants, who comprise the largest component of migration, typically rent first and move into home ownership only after several years.

Another reason for weak demand relates to income and job patterns. Jobs in the 1990s have not kept up with population growth; and, while job creation progressed at a good pace in the first quarter, it was mostly part-time work. Private sector job creation over the next two years

will be partially offset by the substantial job losses that will follow reductions in provincial, municipal and federal spending.

Excellent affordability and low mortgage rates have boosted sales of resale homes. While the pace will taper off in the second half of the year, the total number of resales in Ontario will be higher this year. Average resale home prices will increase modestly, at less than the general rate of inflation.



Supplement 2: Housing Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Metropolitan Areas

Hamilton

Improved local consumer confidence, due to a relatively low unemployment rate, combined with low mortgage rates and good affordability to increase sales of existing homes in the first quarter of 1996 by 50 per cent over year-earlier levels. Sales are forecast to rise by nine per cent in 1996. The recent surge in resale activity has reduced the supply of available listings and pushed the sales-to-listing market classification indicator near a balanced market range. As a result, prices have begun to rise, with a modest increase of 1.3 per cent forecast for the year as a whole. Further gains in both sales and prices are expected for 1997 as the effects of somewhat higher interest rates are more than offset by the positive effects of employment growth and significant in-migration.

The improving opportunity of owners to sell their current home has boosted new single-family construction. Detached starts have been trending up since September 1995 and on a seasonally-adjusted basis had pushed over the 1,300 annual rate mark by March. This level of activity is expected to be sustained by increased move-up buyer activity through the rest of 1996, with a further single starts gain of 12 per cent in 1997. A trend toward increased construction of townhouses and semi-detached units designed to appeal to the first-time buyer market will keep multiple starts around the 1,000 unit level through the forecast period.

Kitchener

Job creation in Kitchener has picked up over the last six months, mostly in the service and manufacturing sectors. The resulting increase in consumer confidence combined with low mortgage rates to sharply increase first time buyer activity during the first quarter. MLS sales are forecast to rise 15.7 per cent in 1996. Over the remainder of 1996 and into 1997 the focus of the market should shift away from starter homes as those looking for a second time home purchase see the improved market and make their move. The effect will be a modest increase in the average price to \$138,000, with a further gain to \$140,000 in 1997.

Single-family construction has been very slowly trending upward since May 1995 following disastrously low starts levels in the spring of last year. Construction of townhouses and semi-detached units is also picking up as these serve as an affordable alternative for first time buyers. In 1996 single family starts are forecast to partially recover to 900 units while multiple starts will increase to 450 units. Moderate mortgage rates and a healthy resale market will allow single family construction to recover in 1997, bringing total housing starts next year to 1,500 units.

London

Housing starts in the London CMA dropped by almost one half in 1995 to 1,016 units, the lowest annual total since 1982. Rental housing construction sagged in 1995 from already low levels, declining to just 55 units from 395 units in 1994. This low level of activity reflects the London area's high apartment vacancy rate of 4.3 per cent and the cancellation of the

provincial assisted housing program. A poor year for housing was also attributable to relatively high interest rates at the start of 1995 and a 1.7 per cent decline in employment following solid gains in 1994. The resale market responded in the second half of 1995 to lower interest rates, but the turnaround did not flow through to the new home market. An excess supply of listings has placed new units at a competitive disadvantage and the market is still dominated by first-time buyers.

Total starts are expected to increase 24 per cent in 1996 to 1,265 units. Multiple starts will rise 30 per cent with the improvement centered in the row condominium market, specifically units targeted to professionals and empty-nesters in the \$140,000-\$190,000 price range. In addition we expect a modest amount of private rental construction in 1996, including a life-lease development. Demand for singles will show some improvement with smaller entry-level dwellings providing competition to semis and row units. Employment gains will average less than one per cent per year in 1996-97. Layoffs at General Motors Diesel Division (400 employees) and public sector cutbacks including hospital amalgamations have contributed to weak labour market conditions. An interest-rate revived resale market since June 1995 accelerated in the first quarter of 1996. However, a large supply of listings will constrain price increases in both the used and new housing markets.

Oshawa

The automotive sector - the key driver in the Oshawa economy - will gain momentum near mid year. However, the increase in production will be met with improved technology and not necessarily employment gains. In 1995, employment expanded, but mainly due to growth of the commuter population. People who work in Toronto but choose to buy in Durham Region are counted in the Oshawa CMA employment figures. In 1996, however, this will be less of a factor. Good affordability in the Toronto area is allowing buyers to purchase homes closer to their work locations. Therefore, employment in the Oshawa CMA is expected to remain the same in 1996 at 127,000. Manufacturing will show some gains, but these will be countered by government cutbacks.

With a soft job market, weak consumer confidence will keep potential home-buyers out of the market. For the first quarter of 1996, residential construction was 60% below 1995 levels. Although affordability is at a very high level, other factors such as job insecurity and slower migration appear to be taking a toll on the housing market. Builders are tapping into the first time buyer market and should see improved activity as they move into the spring. However, housing starts of 1,250 in 1996 will be six per cent below 1995 levels. Construction activity will be concentrated in the home-ownership arena as only 50 rental units will be started in 1996.

A soft resale market will also contribute to the drop in starts activity. Resales will gain strength as we move into the spring in response to improved affordability and pent-up demand (following a slow fall/winter market). However, overall sales for 1996 will drop to 4,000 units compared with 4,113 units in 1995. First-time buying activity is responding to improved affordability but move-up buying remains weak because current homeowners can delay buying a new home until economic signals are more favorable.

Ottawa

The Ottawa economy and its housing market were deeply shaken in 1995 by government down-sizing and political uncertainties. Most of last year's 12,500 net job loses were accrued to the construction, public administration and services sectors. The losses would have been even greater had they not been partially offset by employment gains in the prosperous high-tech sector. In 1996, a rebound in new residential construction, continued progress of the high-tech sector and slower pace of government down-sizing are expected to halt further employment decline. Total employment is forecast to remain flat this year and grow by a moderate 1.1 per cent in 1997.

Sales of existing homes dropped by 15 per cent in 1995. Low mortgage rates and a return of first-time home buyers pushed the first quarter home sales up by 70 per cent compared to the same period last year. Higher mortgage rates will slow the rebound in sales in the second part of 1996, but the annual growth is still expected to reach 15 per cent. The average selling price decline of three per cent in 1995 will continue into this year, albeit at a lower below two per cent rate. This will be mainly a consequence of smaller homes being sold. A stronger economy in 1997 is expected to reverse the home price trend and bring a three per cent rise in prices.

New home construction plunged by 44 per cent in 1995 to a three decade low. However, the market turned around at the beginning of 1996. In the first quarter this year housing starts were 58 per cent higher than in the same period last year. New home sales more than doubled. Despite a forecast of higher mortgage rates in the remainder of 1996, home-ownership starts are expected to grow by 40 per cent this year and an additional three per cent in 1997. Rental construction will be negligible this year due to high vacancy rates and the cancellation of all provincially assisted rental projects. It will bounce back in 1997.

St. Catharines-Niagara

The resale market in the St. Catharines-Niagara CMA is expected to show steady improvement throughout 1996. The positive influence of lower mortgage rates on first time buyer activity is expected to increase sales of existing housing by ten per cent to 2,640 units. However, job creation will continue to be dominated by low paying jobs in the service sector which will limit consumer confidence improvements. Lower carrying costs will allow purchasers to buy a more expensive home for the same monthly payment. However, an increase in the number of higher priced units purchased will be matched by a rise in the number of low priced starter homes bought by first-time buyers drawn into the market by the increased affordability. As a result, the average resale price is expected to rise less than one per cent.

Total housing starts for 1996 will move up by 25 per cent to 1,125 units. Multiple family housing starts will remain unchanged at 335 units as high vacancy and a government moratorium on new social housing limits rental construction. Of these, multiple ownership starts will reach 320 units as empty-nesters and first-time buyers look for an affordable alternative to new single-detached units. Single-detached construction has improved by 25 per cent in the first quarter of 1996 over the same period last year. Although the number of buyers moving up to the new single-detached market will be limited by competition from

mid-priced existing units, starts of single-detached units are expected to increase by 40 per cent to 790 units in 1996.

Sudbury

The Sudbury economy will continue to struggle due to the large scale government cutbacks that will dominate the local scene for the next 18 - 24 months. All the economic news is not bad however, as the continued strength of the mining industry will lead to an increase in private sector employment. Both INCO and Falconbridge will continue to hire experienced miners and administrative staff for their local operations to meet the increasing demand for nickel and other metals.

Despite the dour economic news the resale market will experience a significant increase in activity this year. Job uncertainty concerns will be pushed aside, at least in the short-term, as the large supply of affordably priced homes for sale and low mortgage rates will attract consumers to the resale market. There will not be any upward pressure on prices as the demand for homes will be concentrated in the \$110,00 - \$120,000 range.

The increased demand for resale homes will not spill over into the residential construction market and starts activity will decline again this year. The demand for single detached homes will continue to be affected by the over-supply of homes listed for resale and the higher relative prices for new houses. In the multiples market activity will be restricted to semi-detached units as the demand for apartments will soften in the face of a weak local economy and declining enrollment in Sudbury's post secondary institutions.

Thunder Bay

National and provincial economic growth will boost jobs in Thunder Bay this year. But recent softening of pulp and paper markets will mean this year's employment gains will be concentrated in the third and fourth quarters. Nonetheless, the impending opening of two local forest products processors and the ongoing re-development of Thunder Bay's retail sector will boost employment two per cent to 65,200 workers in 1996. This job growth follows last year's 5.6 per cent increase. In 1997 employment will rise a further one per cent to 65,800 workers.

Despite job growth and favorable interest rates, an uncommonly inclement and lengthy winter has prompted a slow 1996 start for the Census Metropolitan Area's housing markets. First quarter MLS sales were off 14 per cent on a year-over-year basis following 1995's four per cent sag. Still, sales recovery in higher price ranges boosted the first quarter's average MLS price four per cent from a year earlier. MLS volumes will end 1996 at 1,420 units, up two per cent from 1995. The average MLS price will rise two per cent to \$113,105. Housing construction will also benefit from a better local economy. Single detached housing starts will rise about 15 per cent to 230 units.

Toronto

The Toronto economy has been in recovery since late 1994. Booming exports to the US are stimulating the manufacturing sector. Meanwhile, other sectors are weaker, notably construction, the government sector (including health and education), and retail trade. This pattern (strength in the goods-producing sector and weakness in services) will persist in 1996 and make the timing and strength of job growth difficult to predict. Overall, few job gains are expected in the Toronto area for 1996.

The Toronto area continues to experience high levels of in-migration and rapid population growth. However, the largest component of this growth is immigration and immigrants often show limited housing demands for several years after their arrival. Thus, population growth is not creating much pressure for new housing construction.

Affordability is excellent and is stimulating home sales in the first half of the year. However, CMHC expects this activity to fade in the second half. For the full year, 40,000 resales are expected (two per cent above the 1995 figure). The soft market in the second half of the year could also result in modest price erosion. The average price is forecast at \$198,000, from \$203.028 in 1995.

Toronto CMA housing starts will be essentially unchanged from 1995's 16,325 units at 16,100 units. This stability in the total will mask an expansion in private sector construction activity. Assisted housing starts will fall from 1,898 in 1995 to just 800 units in 1996 as the provincial government is winding down its programs. Private sector starts, mainly for home-ownership, will increase to 15,300 units from 14,427 in 1995. This forecast assumes that builders will offer more products catering to first-time buyers. Information from CMHC's First Home Loan Insurance program indicates that builders have only an 18% share of the crucial first-time buyer market. Builders can increase their sales and starts by offering more low end products.

Windsor

Employment growth paused during 1995 but will resume this year at close to two per cent. Chrysler Canada reported record levels of mini-van sales in March from units produced at the Windsor plant. Chrysler will invest up to \$100 million to upgrade its Pillette Road van plant which will give the plant and workers a more secure future. Windsor's jobs will increase a further two per cent in 1997 based on strength in the manufacturing and construction sectors. Several large projects including the permanent casino, the courthouse complex and residential developments will get underway. These higher employment levels will attract over 2,000 people to the area in 1996 and 1997. Moderate interest rates and strengthening local consumer confidence will support an increase of nearly seven per cent in MLS sales in the Windsor-Essex area in 1996. Sales will level off in 1997 as interest rates begin to increase.

Single-detached starts will rise 15 per cent to 1,400 units in 1996 topping the previous record of 1,340 units in 1994. Residential construction will also focus on condominium and life-lease developments targeted at the empty-nester niche. The apartment vacancy rate will move to the 1-1.5 per cent range. This will encourage a small amount of private rental construction. Reduced pent-up demand will lead to a moderate drop-off in single-detached starts in 1997.

Housing Starts
(units and annual per cent change)

Single starts	1995	1996	1997	1996 %	1997 %
Hamilton	1,057	1,300	1,450	23.0	11.5
Kitchener	759	900	1,000	18.6	11.1
London	579	700	770	20.9	10.0
Oshawa	1,035	1,000	1,200	-3.4	20.0
Ottawa	807	1,085	1,250	34.4	15.2
St. Cath Nia	565	790	775	39.8	-1.9
Sudbury	257	250	275	-2.7	10.0
Thunder Bay	197	230	240	16.8	4.3
Toronto	6,879	9,000	8,800	30.8	-2.2
Windsor	1,217	1,400	1,200	15.0	-14.3
Ontario	20,124	24,500	26,000	2417	6.1

Multiple starts	1995	1996	1997	1996 %	1997 %
Hamilton	944	1,000	1,000	5.9	0.0
Kitchener	346	450	500	30.1	11.1
London	437	565	680	29.3	20.4
Oshawa	295	250	250	-15.3	0.0
Ottawa	1,383	1,227	1,350	-11.3	10.0
St. Cath Nia	333	335	345	0.6	3.0
Sudbury	79	48	55	-39.2	14.6
Thunder Bay	92	177	173	92.4	-2.3
Toronto	9,446	7,100	6,700	-24.8	-5.6
Windsor	278	550	510	97.8	-7.3
Ontario	15,694	14,500	15,000	-7.6	3.4

Total starts	1995	1996	1997	1996 %	1997 %
Hamilton	2,001	2,300	2,450	14.9	6.5
Kitchener	1,105	1,350	1,500	22.2	11.1
London	1,016	1,265	1,450	24.5	14.6
Oshawa	1,330	1,250	1,450	-6.0	16.0
Ottawa	2,190	2,312	2,600	5.6	12.5
St. Cath Nia	898	1,125	1,120	25.3	-0.4
Sudbury	336	298	330	-11.3	10.7
Thunder Bay	289	407	413	40.8	1.5
Toronto	16,325	16,100	15,500	-1.4	-3.7
Windsor	1,495	1,950	1,710	30.4	-12.3
Ontario	35,818	39,000	41,000	8.9	5.1

^{*} April 1996 Forecasts

Existing Home Market

(units and annual per cent change)

MLS sales	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997
Hamilton	7,736	8,400	8,600	8.6	2.4
Kitchener	3,458	4,000	4,000	15.7	0.0
London*	5,397	5,800	5,900	7.5	1.7
Oshawa	4,113	4,000	4,300	-2.7	7.5
Ottawa	6,481	7,430	7,650	14.6	3.0
St Catharines	2,394	2,640	2,570	10.3	-2.7
Sudbury*	1,692	1,750	1,775	3.4	1.4
Thunder Bay	1,393	1,420	1,480	1.9	4.2
Toronto	39,273	40,000	39,000	1.9	-2.5
Windsor*	4,589	4,900	4,825	6.8	-1.5
Ontario	115,500	123,000	125,000	6.5	1.6

MLS price	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997
Hamilton	141,128	143,000	147,000	1.3	2.8
Kitchener	135,395	138,000	140,000	1.9	1.4
London*	127,167	128,700	132,000	1.2	2.6
Oshawa	137,958	137,500	139,000	-0.3	1.1
Ottawa	143,193	140,600	144,200	-1.8	2.6
St Catharines	122,328	122,450	122,250	0.1	-0.2
Sudbury*	113,767	114,000	114,250	0.2	0.2
Thunder Bay	110,887	113,105	116,498	2.0	3.0
Toronto	203,028	198,000	194,000	-2.5	-2.0
Windsor*	117,390	120,000	123,000	2.2	2.5
Ontario	155,503	156,000	158,000	0.3	1,3

^{*}Sources of historical MLS numbers are The Canadian Real Estate Association, the London and St. Thomas Real Estate Boards, the Windsor - Essex County Real Estate Board and the Sudbury Real Estate Board. Forecasts were made by CMHC in April 1996.

Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof. An

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with anot15her particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

СМНС	MAF	RKET	
ANALY	'SIS	CON.	TACTS

Market Analysis Centre, CMHC National Office, Ottawa

Anh Trinh (613) 748-2577 Director

Gilles Prouts (613) 748-2574 Chief Economist

Leonard FitzPatrick (613) 748-2552 Sen. Economist. Modeling & Forecasting

Ali Manouchehri (613) 748-2506 Sen. Economist. Capital Markets

Michel Laurence (613) 748-2737 Sen. Economist...

Greg Gov (613) 748-2582 Manager. Local Mkt. Analysis

Dan Guerrette (613) 748-2967 Sen. Mkt. Analyst

Quebec

Kim-Anh Lam (514) 283-3846 Senior Advisor Rea. Office

Jacques Pelletier (514) 283-8391 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Montreal

Mario Vachon (514) 283-8391 Anal, de Marché Montreal

Marie-Michèle (514) 496-8564 DelBalso Mkt. Analyst

Longueuil **Ousmane Ba** (514) 967-3736 Mkt. Analyst Laval

Jean Laferrière (514) 967-3774 Mkt. Analyst Laval

Jean-François Dion (418) 649-8101 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Ste. Fov

Sandra Girard (418) 698-5511 Mkt. Analyst Chicoutimi

Philippe Le Goff (819) 770-1550 Mkt. Analyst Ext. 16 Hull

Hélène Dauphinais (819) 564-5622 Mkt. Analyst Sherbrooke

Al Coady Sen. Mkt. Analyst (705) 671-4385 Sudbury

Robin Wiebe Sen. Mkt. Analyst

(807) 343-2010 Thunder Bay

Will Dunning Sen. Mkt. Analyst (416) 789-8709 Toronto

Prairies & Northwest **Territories**

Pip White (306) 975-5145 Sen. Advisor Reg. Office

David Peever (403) 292-6201 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Calgary

Laurie Scott (403) 482-8705 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Edmonton

(306) 780-5889 **Todd Selby** Mkt. Analyst Regina

Paul Caton (306) 975-4897 Mkt. Analyst Saskatoon

Richard Goatcher (204) 983-5648 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Winnipeg

Ed Suzuki (403) 873-2638 Yellowknife Mkt. Analyst Fed /Terr.

Atlantic

Sectoral Analysis

Tim Gross (506) 636-5224 Senior Advisor Reg. Office

(709) 772-4034 Mac Woodman Sen. Mkt. Analyst St. John's

Andre Moore (902) 426-8465 Halifax Sen. Mkt. Analyst

(506) 452-3796 **Bruce Read** Sen. Mkt. Analyst Fredericton

Ralph Freeze (902) 566-7467 Mkt. Analyst Charlottetown

Ontario

Dallard Runge (416) 495-2048 Senior Advisor Reg. Office

(416) 495-2058 Alex Medow Reg. Economist Reg. Office

(905) 527-2642 **Helen Hutton** Ext. 241 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Hamilton

Ken Sumnall (519) 438-1737 ext. 4215 Sen. Mkt. Analyst London

Novak Jankovic (613) 748-5129 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Ottawa

British Columbia

Helmut Pastrick (604) 666-2925 Sen. Advisor/Economic Reg. Office & Mkt. Analyst

Don Renaud (604) 737-4086 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Vancouver

(604) 363-3103 Lee King Victoria Sen. Mkt. Analyst

Joel Baltzer (604) 561-5546 Prince George Sen. Mkt. Analyst

Jerry Dombowsky (604) 868-4037 Sen. Mkt. Analyst Kelowna



CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES

ONTARIO REGIONAL OFFICE

Atria North 2255 Sheppard Avenue, East Suite E222 Willowdale, Ontario M2J 4Y1

Tel: (416) 495-2000 Fax: (416) 495-2004

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's Ontario Regional Office will be moving to a new location on July 2, 1996. Our new address will be:

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

BRANCH AND LOCAL OFFICES

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 527-2642 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre Office Galleria 419 King Street West, Suite 100 Oshawa, Ontario L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Carling Executive Park 1565 Carling Avenue, Suite 300 Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4G1

Tel: (613) 728-6884 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

Scotia Tower 30 Cedar Street, Suite 306 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 4S7

Tel: (705) 671-4400 Fax: (705) 671-4394

THUNDER BAY

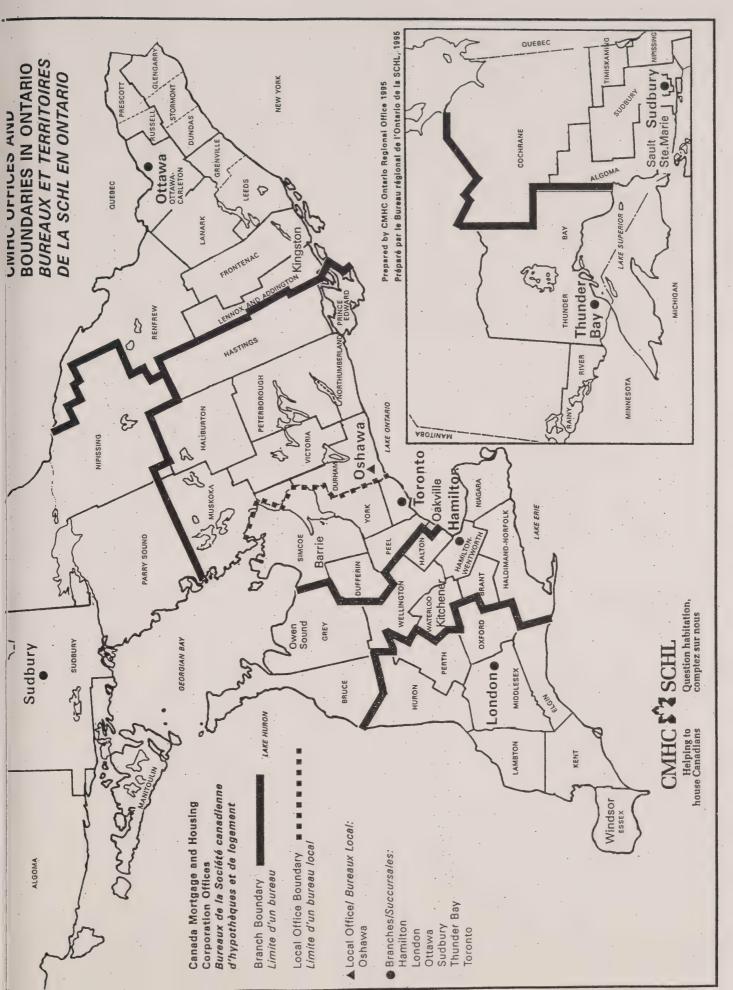
28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-4473



CAI MH40 - H57









ONTARIO Housing Market Report

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of the Ontario Regional Office. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Senior Advisor:
Ontario Economist:

Dallard Runge ... (416) 218-3336

Alex Medow (416) 218-3344



C H M O S

Canadian Housing Markets

Online Service

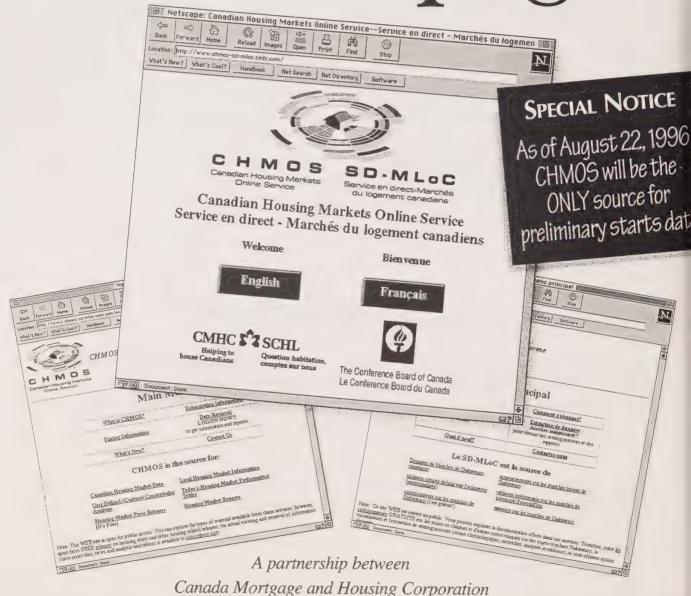
SD.MLoC

Service en direct-Marchés du logement canadiens

House, TELOUR PRINTER PRINTER

Come visit our

Your Value-added Source for Canadian Housing Market Data and Analysis page!



http://www.chmos-sd-mloc.ceds.com

and The Conference Board of Canada.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	1
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	2
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CAs) with populations exceeding 50,000	. 3
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	8
Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook	9
Supplement 2: Housing Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Metropolitan Areas Forecast tables	
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	. 18
List of Ontario's CMHC offices and market analysis contacts	last page

ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

New Home Construction

Ontario's second quarter all area home starts jumped 14.2 per cent to their highest levels in a year and a half. The province's Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) surged to 41,700 from 36,500 in the first quarter. Multiple construction, which was held back by a bricklayers strike in the first quarter, rebounded strongly in the second quarter. Starts of semi-detached and row homes with a freehold ownership of land were responsible for the bulk of that increase. Single starts also moved up.

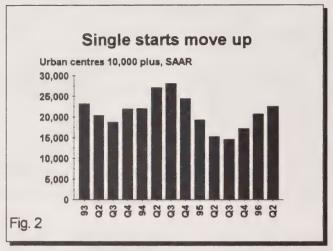
Ontario's second quarter starts increase were stronger than in other parts of Canada. One reason is that standing inventories of completed and unoccupied homes have declined. A backlog of unsold single-detached home inventories began clearing up in the second quarter. Multiple family home inventories are very low, so that increases in the demand for multiples have to be met with new construction

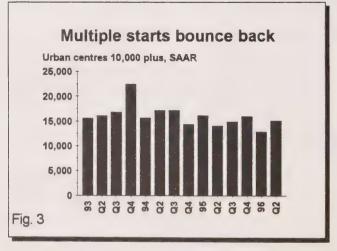
Other reasons include affordable mortgage rates and improved consumer confidence.

Key second quarter 1996 starts numbers

Second quarter 1996 Ontario
 all-area starts at 12,051 were 26.6 per cent higher than the 9,519 homes started







in the second quarter of 1995. Single detached home starts (7,999) jumped 38 per cent. Multiple starts (4,052) were up 8.8 per cent.

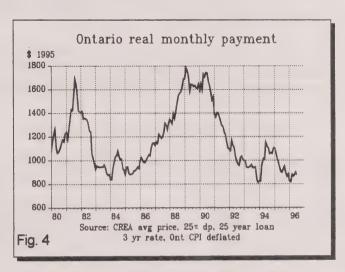
- Second quarter Canada all-area starts at 38,435 were 16.2 per cent higher than the 33,090 homes started in the second quarter of last year. Single detached home starts (25,697) surged 26.8 per cent. Multiple starts (12,738) edged down 0.7 per cent.
- Ontario's second quarter all-area home starts jumped to a 41,700 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 36,500 in the first quarter (see figure 1).
- Canada's second quarter all-area home starts rate moved up to 124,600 SAAR from 112,100 in the first quarter.

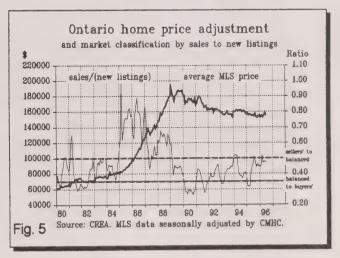
Much of that increase was in Ontario.

Resale Home Markets

Low mortgage carrying costs have kept demand for resale homes high this year. MLS sales have ratcheted up throughout 1996. Ontario's July resales grew to a relatively strong 138,300 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR). The sales-to-new-listings ratio edged down, but is in the upper part of the balanced markets range. This is consistent with stable prices or moderate increases. Ontario's average resale price spiked in June, but edged back down in July.

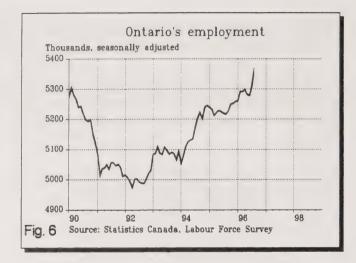
Seasonal adjustment of more timely August Toronto Real Estate Board data revealed that Toronto's sales edged up further in August. The average resale price remained flat despite Toronto's relatively high, and rising, sales-to-new-listings market classification indicator.





Ontario's Economic Conditions

Ontario jobs skyrocketed by 51,000 in August. This is extremely fast employment growth and is not likely to be sustained. Ontario has historically averaged under 10,000 jobs per month. Job gains were evident across all ages and especially in the 25-44 year group, which is key for housing demand.



Most sectors of the province's economy created work. The

exceptions were Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, and Transportation and Electrical Power sectors, where jobs edged down. Seasonally adjusted Ontario data from the third quarter Canadian Manufacturing Industry Survey reports rising new order levels.

Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

	Ont.	Empl.	Unemp.	\$Can.	Bank	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	P&I per
	CPI	000s	Rate	per 1	Rate	Mtg.	Mtg.	Mtg.	\$1000,
	Infl.		S.A.	\$U.S.					5yr rte*
1980	10.3	4,204	6.8		13.08	13.98	14:31	14.52	124
1981	12.1	4,338	6.6	1.20	17.97	18.12	18.33	18.38	14.94
1982	10.6	4,245	9.7	1.23	13.91	16.85	17.83	18.04	14.69
1983	6.2	4,278	10.4	1.23	9.56	10.98	12.52	13.23	11.19
1984	4.9	4,443	9.1	1.30	11.31	12.00	13.21	13.58	11.44
1985	4.1	4,609	8.1	1.37	9.68	10.31	11.54	12.12	10.41
1986	4.5	4,774	7.0	1.39	9.22	10.15	10.88	11.21	9.77
1987	5.0	4,952	6.1	1.33	8.40	9.85	10.69	11.17	9.74
1988	4.7	5,136	5.0	1.23	9.73	10.83	11.42	11.65	10.07
1989	5.8	5,240	5.1	1.18	12.30	12.85	12,15	12.06	10.36
1990	4.8	5,224	6.3	1.17	13.06	13.40	13.38	13.35	11.28
1991	4.7	5,043	9.7	1.15	8.98	10.08	10.90	11.13	9.71
1992	1.0	5,001	10.8	1.21	6.83	7.87	8.95	9.51	8.62
1993	1.8	5,090	10.6	1.29	5.09	6.91	8.10	8.78	8.13
1994	0.1	5,160	9.6	1.37	5.79	7.83	8.99	9,53	8.63
1995	2.4	5,232	8.8	1.37	7.14	8.38	8.81	9.16	8.38
1996									
JAN	1.5	5,261	8.9	1.37	5.37	6.75	7.25	7.80	7.50
FEB	1.2	5,292	8.9	1.38	5.50	6.50	7.25	7.80	7.50
MAR	1.3	5,291	8.9	1.37	5.25	7.00	8.00	8.50	7.95
APR	1.4	5,299	9.0	1.36	5.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
MAY	1.3	5,282	9.1	1.37	5.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
JUN	1.2	5,278	9.5	1.37	5.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
JUL	1.2	5,309	9.2	1.37	4.75	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
AUG	1.3	5,360	8.5	1.37	4.25	6.13	7.38	7.95	7.60

The most notable
August job growth of
Ontario's ten major
metropolitan areas
occurred in Ottawa,
St. Catharines Niagara and Windsor.

Ontario's economic indicators, however, are mixed and many are still weak. For example, the help wanted index declined in August. Stalled passenger vehicle sales, furniture and appliance store sales. and retail sales imply that consumer confidence, while already improved. has room for further recovery.

Sources: Statistics Canada and the Bank of Canada.

^{*}Monthly P&I per \$1,000 of mortgage, ammortized over 25 years at 5 year rate.

COMPARISON OF 1995 AND 1996 URBAN STARTS

	SINGLE DEL	DETACHED	GE OF	ALL OT	ALL OTHER TYPES	S		TOTAL	
JANUARY-JUNE	1995	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change
CENSUS MET. AREAS									No.
HAMILTON	480	610	27	552	420	-24	1.032	1 030	C
KITCHENER	309	603	95	182	260	43	491	863	76
LONDON	254	344	35	128	295	130	382	639	67
OSHAWA	299	459	-23	142	79	-44	741	538	-27
OTTAWA(ONT)	310	536	73	292	542	4	877	1.078	23
ST.CATHARINES	209	238	14	188	138	-27	397	376	1 1
SUDBURY	92	77	~	59	14	-76	135	91	22.0
THUNDER BAY	71	63	-11	14	26	86	85	83	2
TORONTO	3,508	4,275	22	4,205	3,509	-17	7.713	7 784) ←
WINDSOR	484	776	09	110	280	155	594	1,056	78
CMA IOIAL			22	47780	5,663	ę	17.4.4.77	18,044	6
OTHER URBAN	1,161	1,622	40	591	641	00	1.752	2 263	20
							í		CY
URBAN ONTARIO *	1972	9,008	2.0	6,748	6,204	8	14,199	15,807	Ę
URBAN CANADA *	21,835	26,014	19	21,690	19,053	-12	43,525	45,067	4

* Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

		STARTS: 2ND OTR 1996	ND OTR 19	960			COMPLETI	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR	2TR 1996	9		UNDER CO	INDER CONSTRUCTION	NO	
												AT END OF JUNE 1996	JUNE 1996		
	FINGE	SFMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	100	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	6 835	1.170		52	9.30	1	520	994	3	(E)		1,503	2,198	09	13,606
DENTAL		00		613			12	89	1,010	198	0	12	203	2,098	2,313
CONDOMINITM	0 00	9	461	266		9	2	399	493	8	35	12	1,206	3,420	4,673
COOPEDATIVE	3 0	0 0	0	142		0	0	0	154	Z.	0	0	11	444	35
INKNOWN	0 0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	6		0	0	0	0
TOTAL URBAN ONT	0	(3.82)	(8.6%)	1,073	10,856	6,855.0	283	18/81	1,680	(8) (2)	8,880	1,627	3,618	6,022	21,047

		STARTS: YTD JUN 1996	TD JUN 19	96			COMPLETIONS: YTD JUNE 199	ONS: YTD	JUNE 1996	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	9,564	1,460	1,848	62	15 (33)	7,223	866	1,859	19	10,099
BENTAI	(C)		92	741	*	17		88	1,580	1,705
CONDOMINIUM	33	80	669	842	1,582	13	24	663	1,738	2,438
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	44		0	0	0	321	88
INKNOWN	0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL URBAN ONT	9,603	1,476	2,639	2,089		7,253	33	(3.5)	(A)(A)(3)	

Note: Rental includes private rental assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

				4006			COMPLETIONS: YTD JUNE 1996	ONS: YTC	JUNE 1	966		UNDER CONSTRUCTION	NSTRUC	TION	
	S)	STARTS: YID JUN	ANOR OIL	088		,					9	AT END OF JUNE 1996	F JUNE 1	966	
	TI CINIC	MEG	WOG	APT	TO SPATE	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	1637A
	SINGLE	DEMI			20 2022										
CENSUS METRO AREA		;	700	76		302	26	228	200	998	551	06	471	180	1,292
HAMILTON	610	84	767	C ,		200	38	73	24	486	452	136	105	290	983
KITCHENER	603	140	105	15		200	200	98	7	3	239	78	240	22	579
LONDON	344	112	161	22		617	707	124	27	889	494	10	65	0	569
OSHAWA	459	14	62	0		- 000	2 6	213	. Y	988	479	36	355	214	1,084
OTTAWA	536	38	446	58		226	0.7	5 5	80	385	245	68	81	4	398
ST.CATHARINES	238	28	19/	4 (9	220	9 6	- 0	3	6	46	80	0	30	2
SUDBURY	77	12	0	2	5	2 6	2 4	o c	1 5	8	66	18	0	19	136
THUNDER BAY	63	14	0	12	22	7000	47.00	1 477	2 667		5.036	886	2,040	4,767	12,729
TORONTO	4,275	750	1,251	1,508		3,087	074	74.	760'7		492	34	79	130	735
WINDSOR	9//	89	82	130		0	<u>t</u>	5)					0000000	
														9900000	
CENSUS AGGLOMERATES		1	(C		330	70	63	0	8	429	22	9	0	457
BARRIE	404	32	9	0 0		2000	2 (0	0	40	1 0	78	4	4	0	92
BELLEVILLE	96	©	4 (> 0	9 8	00 4	2 5	0	0	9	72	80	0	0	8
BRANTFORD	28	10	0 ,	0 0		5 5	- a	2 (2	32	6	19	9	4	4	33
CORNWALL	20	œ ·	4 (o (7	143	0 0	24	113	92 64	117	4	42	62	225
GUELPH	215	4	63	70		241	36	17	0	ĝ.	70	42	42	108	282
KINGSTON	73	20	44	02	9 4		9	0	0	18	7	9	0	0	13
NORTH BAY	9	0	2 ,	0 0) q		0	22	105	232	103	2	15	0	120
PETERBOROUGH	109	7	2	5 0	3 8		1 0	12	0	62	20	0	00	0	58
SARNIA	4		77	2 6			20 00	36	20	112	38	2	4	63	107
SAULT STE. MARIE	39		œ (30			2 %	5	152	865	1,362	83	103	183	1,731
OTHER ONT AREAS*	561			CO	,	ħ		2802	3.658	14,563	9,880	1,527	3,618	6,022	21,047
URBAN ONTARIO*	9,603		5 174	9 862		19		4,906	10,970	COKTE	24,078	3,946	7,240	20,455	887410
URBAN CANADA*	26,014	4,017			*										

*Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more

SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SI			STARTS: 2	STARTS: 2ND QTR 1996	96			COMPLETIC	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1996	TR 1996			UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF JUNE 1996	UNDER CONSTRUCTIO AT END OF JUNE 1996	NC	
N CMA N		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	1.216	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	(0)	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
N C C M A 44																
THYPE TH	HAMILTON CMA	44	C	9	0	7	28	0	36	0	8		0	42	23	103
HTWP 50 TO 10 TO 1	BUBLINGTON	121	14	141	0		38	0	40	0	78		18	258	0	487
HTWP 60 28 34 0 122 35 5 6 24 0 6 66 81 60 66 81 81 80 66 81 81 80 66 81 81 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	DINDAST	26	0	0	0		വ	0	9	0	÷		2	0	54	94
TWP	FI AMBOROUGH TWP	09	28	34	0		35	9	24	0	8		99	99	0	207
KC 655 2 16 0 28 9 12 0 0 26 0 57 84 0 51 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 26 0 1 26	GI ANBROOKE TWP	11	0	0	0		9	0	0	0	9		0	4	0	18
KC 72 72 16 80 29 0 26 6 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 51 84 0 61 84 0 61 84 0 61 84 0 61 84 0 61 84 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 <th>GRIMSBYT</th> <th>24</th> <th>4</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th></th> <th>တ</th> <th>12</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>21</th> <th></th> <th>80</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>\$</th>	GRIMSBYT	24	4	0	0		တ	12	0	0	21		80	0	0	\$
KC 65 2 16 0 63 39 0 26 0 65 92 50 37 471 11 ERCMA 91 76 6 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 17 1 FRHTWP 21 76 6 17 40 16 16 16 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 47 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 </th <th>HAMILTON C</th> <th>72</th> <th>0</th> <th>8</th> <th>0</th> <th></th> <th>29</th> <th>0</th> <th>28</th> <th>0</th> <th>57</th> <th></th> <th>0</th> <th>51</th> <th>82</th> <th>217</th>	HAMILTON C	72	0	8	0		29	0	28	0	57		0	51	82	217
ER CMA 4123 446 200 10 676 459 16 16 0 561 367 471 12 12	STONEY CREEK C	65	2	16	0		39	0	26	0	#8		2	20	21	155
ER CMA 91 76 6 0 173 40 0 16 0 56 91 76 9 RTH TWP 21 0 0 16 0 16 0 19 77 0 0 RTH TWP 205 42 0 247 93 16 0 0 190 190 15 17 0 0 WP 103 6 40 0 185 46 4 15 0 66 147 7 0 0 CMA 466 10 0 0 19 19 17 0 0 0 CMA 20 0	TelfAL	423	48	205	0		189	91.	160	0	367		8	474	183	1,292
ER CMA 13																
CMA	KITCHENER CMA				,			((3	1	(•	
CMA 8 0 0 247 93 16 0 0 19 17 0 0 0 NP 406 139 26 46 165 46 165 0 0 19 19 55 35 2 CMA 406 139 56 0 0 0 6 46 155 0 0 19 19 55 35 2 CMA 406 130 6 46 20 31 6 46 155 19 55 35 2 CMA 30 6 46 20 31 4 155 19 46	CAMBRIDGEC	91	9/	9	0			0	16	0	8	5	9	ວກ	0	
CMA	DUMFRIES NORTH TWP	21	0	0	0			0	0	0	8	17	0	0	0	
CMA 139 6 40 0 485 46 4 15 0 65 142 6 55 CMA 466 176 5 0 466 176 5 172 5 6 55 CMA 466 176 5 0	KITCHENER C	205	42	0	0			16	0	0	8	190	25	35	290	
CMA 466 126 55 0 0 55 0 0 55 0 0 55 0 0 56 452 126 452 136 455 2 6 456 452 136 455 2 6 456 456 125 2 1 0	WATERLOO C	139	9	40	0			4	15	0	8	142	9	52	0	EQ2
CMA B CM	WOOLWICH TWP	10	2	9	0			0	0	0	10	12	2	9	0	23
CMA 8 0 0 0 0 22 11 0 0 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TOTAL	465	126	8	C		~	8	31	D	3 7	\$23	136	8	280	883
CMA B B CMA B B CMA																
NORTH TWP 20 0	LONDON CMA									1		,				
NORTH TWP	BELMONT VIL	00	0	0	0		ဖ	0	0	0	φ.	4 1	0	0	0	₹ :
NORTH TWP 20 0 0 0 20 12 0 0 0 0 142 15 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	DELAWARE TWP	2	0	0	0		τ-	0	0	0	•	Ω.	0	0	0	
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DORCHESTER NORTH TWP	20	0	0	0		12	0	0	0	7	15	0	0	0	
197 38 111 22 368 122 26 31 4 183 177 50 240 7 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LOBO TWP	8	0	0	0		~~	0	0	0		4	0	0	0	
TYMP 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LONDON C	197	38	111	22		122	26	31	4	183	177	20	240		
TWP 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LONDON TWP	7	4	0	0			0	0	0	•		00	0		
TWP 1 0	NISSOURI WEST TWP	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	~		0	0		C
TWP 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	PORT STANLEY VIL	-	0	0	0			0	0	0			0	0		
VP 23 34 0 0 67 11 36 0 0 47 18 20 0 VP 3 0 0 3 1 0 0 47 18 20 0 NP 3 0 0 0 0 4 6 0 0 NP 764 141 272 473 166 672 31 4 263 76 240	SOUTHWOLD TWP	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	•		0	0		
3 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ST THOMAS C	23	34	0	0			36	0	0	47		20	0		3
264 76 141 222 475 166 62 31 4 263 239 78 240	YARMOUTH TWP	6	0	0	0		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	0	0		9	0	0		
	TOTAL	35	92	¥	R		(89)	62	31	Ω •	7,00	25.55	70	240	33	879

	S	TARTS: 2	STARTS: 2ND QTR 1996			9	SOMPLETIC	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1996	TR 1996			UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF JUNE 1996	UNDER CONSTRUCTIO AT END OF JUNE 1996	N 90	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	16317	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	No.	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
OSHAWA CMA	119	4	22	0	*	80	0	24	0	104	141	4 (28		173
CLARINGION	131	2	7	0	1460	22	00	0	0	2 ;	149	7	22		
WHITBY T	101	4	22	0	127	8	0 1	9	o s		*O7	* 4	77 98	9 0	
TOTAL	1 8	9	25	O	9	82	TO .	3	5	Į.					
OTTAWA CMA	1	C	c	C	,,		0	0	0		=======================================	0	0		
CLARENCE TWP	- 00	5 6	2 7	0 0	S.	16	0	31	0				20		3
CUMBERLAND TWP	8 8	0 4	64	4	72		0	34	26						
GLOUCESTERC	3 8		10	0	8			0	0			0			
GOULBOURN TWP	3 %	0 0	44	0	102			41	10						
KANATAC	3 8	12		0	ă			22	0						- -
NEPEAN C	3 6	0		0	22			0	0				ם על	7	
OSGOODE IWA	23	00		34				32	0						
OTTAWAC	100			0	9			0	0		13		-		
RIDEAU INF	0		0	0	6	0	0	0	0 0			0 0) C
ROCKLAND T	9	0	0	0	Q			2	0 0						0
VANIERC	0	0		0	O ·		0 0	0 0	0 0) G					0
WEST CARLETON TWP	25		920000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	8	S .) 9	*6	3	Š			366	21	1 08
1101/AE	() •	28	987	4			Q.								
											00000000				
ST. CATHARINES CMA				C		ά						2			0
FORT ERIE T	18			0 0											0
LINCOLN T	18	4 4	2 5	0 0)	26	80	0	0					0	0
NIAGARA-FALLS C	35			0							18			0	0 (
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE T	מ כ			0									_	0 1	
PELHAM T	7			4										0.0	4 (
PORT COLBOURNE C	20			0	8)								76	7 0	<u> </u>
SI.CAIHARINES C	17			0										2 6	<u> </u>
I HOROLD C	4			0		2			0	2	2 - 1	7 C		5 6	.
WAINFLEET	19		8	0	27									· ·	3 8
WELCOND C	736	42	30		240						777			(% 3000000000000000000000000000000000000	W 2000000000000000000000000000000000000
TOTAL				***************************************	£ 5000000000000000000000000000000000000	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	XX								

APT TOTAL TO			STARTS: 2ND QTR 1996	ND QTR 19	96			COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1996	ONS: 2ND Q	TR 1996			UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OJUN 1996	NSTRUCTI UN 1996	NO	
1		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
A										***************************************						
A	SUDBURY CMA	C	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	NCKI E CENTRE T	000	0	0	0	&)	6	0	0	0	O2	5	0	0	0	M
A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ONAPING FALLS T	· m	0	0	0	er)	~	0	0	0	•	n	0	0	0	10
A 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	RAYSIDE-BALFOUR T	9	0	0	0	**	2	0	0	0	N	ນ	0	0	0	(?
A	SUDBURY T	18	10	0	2	8	13	9	0	2	χ,	10	00	0	30	<u>8</u>
A 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	VALLEY EAST T	24	0	0	0	24	7	0	0	0		9 1	0	0 0	0 0	p (
A 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	WALDEN T	4	0	0 (0	4 1	0 8	0 4	0 0	0 .	- 16	C a	0 6	O C	> \$	e 5
AP 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TOTAL	8	9	Φ.	*	ę	ğ		5			*	2	3	3	3
1	AND AND GROWING															
10	COMME TWO	C	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	9	0	0	0	(6)
MP 10	INDIAN RESERVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ď
1	NEEBING TWP	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	62
4 0 0 4 8 0 10 16 19 10 18 0 <th>O'CONNOR TWP</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>G</th> <th></th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>a :</th>	O'CONNOR TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G		0	0	0	a :
1 0 0 1 0	OLIVER TWP	4	0	0	0		00	0	0	10	6 0 (0 0	0 0	-	3) G
MP 10 0 12 72 20 6 0 4 50 67 19	PAIPOONAGE TWP	-	0	0	0		0	0	0 1	0 0	3) (0	> 0	-	S 6
VP 12 72 20 6 10 14 51 96 16 19 </th <th>SHUNIAH TWP</th> <th>9</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>4</th> <th>m (</th> <th>0 0</th> <th>0 0</th> <th>o •</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>D 6</th> <th></th> <th>2 6</th> <th></th>	SHUNIAH TWP	9	0	0	0	4	m (0 0	0 0	o •			D 6		2 6	
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	THUNDER BAY C	48	12	0	12		20	9	0	4	3		2) (2	
NP 10 0 10 0	TOTAL	#	12	D	2	8	3	80	9	*	5		2	3	2	
NP 10 0 10 0																
NP 12 0	WINDSOK CMA	5	C	C	0	-	œ	0	0	0	80	10	0	5	0	
NP 0	BELLE RIVER T	12	0	0	4	9	2	0	0	0	8	13	0		4	÷
10 2 0 12 2 0 0 0 2 9 2 0 0 101 2 12 0 146 58 0 0 0 63 12 2 0 0 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 61 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 2 61 0 0 0 1 10 0 0 32 0 0 0 0 1 10 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 13 30 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 33 6 38 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	COLCHESTER NORTH TWP	0	0	0	0	Φ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
101 2 12 0 116 58 0 0 0 0 58 102 2 12 0 0 0 0 58 0 0 0 0 58 0 0 0 0 0 0 58 0 0 0 0	ESSEXT	10	2	0	0	Σ¥	2	0	0	0	~	o ;	2			
63 0	LASALLET	101	2	12	0		28	0	0	0	8	102				
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	MAIDSTONE TWP	8	0	0	0	8	26	0	0 (0	9	61				
32 0 0 2 34 13 0 0 0 15 30 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 0 <th>ROCHESTER TWP</th> <th>00</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>•</th> <th>- 1</th> <th>0</th> <th>0 (</th> <th>0</th> <th></th> <th>01</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	ROCHESTER TWP	00	0	0	0	•	- 1	0	0 (0		01				
1 0 4 0 5 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	SANDWICH SOUTH TWP	32	0	0	2	3	13	0	0 0	0 0	2 (S (
1T 33 6 38 0 77 25 0 0 0 230 20 20 124 124 431 184 38 8 0 367 24 16 124 15 124 15 124 15 124 15 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	ST CLAIR BEACH VIL	_	0	4	0		0 1	7 0	0 0	5 6	W 6	7 00				
267 24 16 124 431 184 38 8 U 4.30 24 10 124 130 237 34 79 130	TECUMSETHT	33	9	88	0	>	25	0	0 (5 6	0 (07 7				
557 34 70 130 771 319 40 0 301 4321 34 (1) 1301 1301	WINDSOR C	267	24	16	124	Ş.	184	8	80	0 (3 1	177	47			
	TOTAL	-555		373	(K)		(2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3	7 (3)				75.				

SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SINGLE SEMI	NITO Single Serial Row Apri Total Single Serial Single Serial Serial Serial Single Serial			No. orto	OTR 199	g			SOMPLET	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1996	TR 1996	Γ		UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF JUNE 1996	NSTRUCT	NOI.		
NIVO Signor Sig	NIVIO 500 20		n	AKIS: KN		•								SEM	ROW		2	Ā
NITO SINGLE STATE STAT	NITO SINGLE SIN		1	CEM!	WOR	APT	COLVE	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	API		1					
N	N		NGLE	OFICE							(78	12			2	88
N	N	METRO TORONTO	C	,	0	0	8	13	0		2 2		119	89				B29
N	N. 152 6.6 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 1.2	ETOBICOKE C	2 2	۷ 0	0	0	8	45	2		514	388	36	20			<u> </u>	1,337
N	N. 133 64 45 9 9 227 52 9 6 9 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SCARBOROUGHC	0 9	9 6	32	381	3	80	9		700		60	80			72	287
He colon in the co	He CION 132 64 45 0 0 222 43 89 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TORONTOC	16	3 4	4		2	0	4		5 6		12	2		0		**
STEP 19 19 2 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	SALTON LINE LINE LINE LINE LINE LINE LINE LIN	YORK C	2	0 0	· C	0	80	2	0		ָ כ		227	4		-		1,633
C	C	YORK EAST B	00	0 0	י ע	8		52	0		86							5,008
No.	Column 133 64 45 65 65 65 65 65 65	VORK NORTH C	101	2	C7	100		120	**		1,114							
T. 133 6 64 45 0 24 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	TOTIN 133 664 465 0 2242 43 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61		235	9	5	3))									- Ç	α	328
TOTIN 133 644 45	133 644 45 10 475 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	NODE DEGION						43			0		·			2 C) C	8
TOTIN 15	T. 978 95 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	TORN NEGICE	133	64	45	0		7								-) (
TOTAL	TOTIN 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	AURORA	15	0	0	0		2								5))	
FT 13	FT 13 2 2 0 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 0 145 19 0 145	EAST GWILLIMBURY 1	2 6	C	0	0		0								0	9	3
FT 328	13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	GEORGINA ISL 33 I.R.	D (, (_	0									0	0	0	19
TOUF T 956 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	TOUFT 198	GEORGINA TWP	13	7 0									LL.		_	0	81	100
The control of the	THELET 1099 30 490 0 1158 101 16 8 0 123 201 0 6 6 102 10 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	KING TWP	ω	0		- 48										27	0	¥,
		MARKHAMI	288	י כ												75	0	2882
LEAS 1.057 1.0	TEMPLY 156	MENAMARKETT	109	8				,								¥	102	067.0
N 328 327 348 358 358 358 358 358 358 358 358 358 35	N 329 32 197 0 554 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156	T I III CNOWING	95	0												3 0		1876
H-STOULF T 979 128 128 128 151 161 151 161 161 161 161 161 161 161	HASTOULF T 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	KICHMOND THEFT	303	32					2 0					90000000000		2 3) 1	
979 478 478 478 478 478 477 6 242 669 378 373 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,007, 45,4 32,4	VAUGHAN C	15	0		2000								**		8	5	
I	10N 329 322 130 0 781 117 48 77 0 242 669 378 373 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	WHITCHURCHSTOOL	679	128									*****					
10	10	TOTAL														73	0	
C E87 132 165	C C C C C C C C C C	PEEL REGION	000	322												21	0	\$
AC 687 132 165 0 564 212 90 270 155 165 0 564 212 90 270 155 1777 566 807 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320	AC 687 (132) (155) 155 (155) 156 (155) 156 (155) 156 (155) 156 (155) 156 (155) 156 (155) 157 (155) <th< td=""><td>BRAMPTONC</td><td>323</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>13</td><td>320</td><td></td></th<>	BRAMPTONC	323										-			13	320	
AREAS 170 454 324 0 1835 376 1586 1584 558 164 0 212 239 0 72 0 AREAS 177 0 72 0 249 68 0 144 0 212 20 0<	AREAS 1707 454 324 0 1249 68 104 0 212 239 0 72 0 AREAS 177 0 72 0 144 0 212 239 0 0 0 INTECNITOR 177 0 72 0	CALEDON T	4 0	, 67						000000000000000000000000000000000000000						ě,	320	
FR AREAS 177 400 72 0 144 0 212 239 0 72 0 SETA REAS 177 0 72 0 <t< td=""><td>FRAREAS 1,057 400 72 0 144 0 212 239 0 72 0 SEETN TECM TOTN 177 0</td><td>MISSISSAUGAC</td><td>8</td><td>Č-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	FRAREAS 1,057 400 72 0 144 0 212 239 0 72 0 SEETN TECM TOTN 177 0	MISSISSAUGAC	8	Č-					9	8					_			
FRAREAS 177	FR AREAS 177 0 72 0 249 68 0 144 0 272 239 0	TOTAL	90	4												72	0	8
The color of the	Thirty can be discussed by the control of the con	OTHED AREAS							99		4	~		2	5 6	1 0	C	•
SETIMECM TOTN 0	SETINTECM TOTN 0	OTHER ANGLES	177						2 0	C	0			0	D (o 0) C	•
YT 14 0 0 0 35 138 14 00 0 78 12 7 48 145 33 2 0 0 4 17 0	YT 14 0 0 0 95 138 14 00 0 78 12 7 48 146 33 2 0 0 4 17 0	AJAN I	0) C		0				o ;	> 6) Q	3
78 12 7 48 18 35 6 0 0 4 17 0 </td <td>78 12 7 48 140 5 6 0 0 4 17 0<!--</td--><td>ALLSI BEETIN I COM I MRIIRY T</td><td>14</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>22</td><td>0 0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>14</td><td>8 6</td><td>2 6</td><td>À</td></td>	78 12 7 48 140 5 6 0 0 4 17 0 </td <td>ALLSI BEETIN I COM I MRIIRY T</td> <td>14</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>22</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>14</td> <td>8 6</td> <td>2 6</td> <td>À</td>	ALLSI BEETIN I COM I MRIIRY T	14						22	0 0	0				14	8 6	2 6	À
9 0 0 0 0 107 4 73 0 184 219 4 108 5 0 0 1 184 2 19 4 108 5 5 1 10 0 0 0 1 18 4 5 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	138 2 15 5 160 107 4 73 00 184 219 4 108 5 5 1 108 5 1 108	BRADFORD/W.GWEET	78						2 ,	1 0	0	0		17	0	D) U	
T 138 2 15 5 160 10/ 0 6 0 0 24 93 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	THE TOTALET TO THE TOTALET TO THE TOTALET TOTALET TO THE TOTALET TOTAL	HALTON HILLS I	. 67						4 [23			61	4	108	<u>.</u>	}
LET 16 0 0 0 16 18 18 0 0 0 0 15 18 0 0 0 0 15 18 0 0 0 0 15 18 0 0 0 0 15 18 0 0 0 0 0 15 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LET 16 0 0 0 16 18 18 0 0 0 0 19 18 49 0 0 0 1 19 18 18 0 0 0 0 19 18 18 0 0 0 0 19 18 18 18 0 0 0 0 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	MILTONT	136						07		2 4			93	0	0	0	
113 18 42 0 173 72 28 57 0 18 33 0 0 0 0 0 18 33 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	113 18 42 0 173 72 28 57 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	OAKVILLET	3 4						18		0 !			29	18	49	0	
NP 521 0 0 0 27 19 0 0 0 0 647 315 54 315 53 53 54 500 0 0 647 51 54 315	NP 21 0 0 0 21 19 0 0 0 0 334 335 34 280 0 647 817 54 315 53 837 837 333 34 280 0 0 647 817 54 315 53 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	ORANGEVILLE T	-						72),		20000	33	0	0	0	SS.
598 50 136 53 837 3.44 20 888 1,218 3,738 5,036 888 2,040 4,767	598 50 136 53 837 333 34 200 1,218 3,738 5,036 868 2,040 4,767 1,142 2,10 668 1,218 3,738 5,036 868 2,040 4,767	PICKERING T	_ `						19		o :			17		315	8	88 T
2940 art 850 814 5,007 1,442 210 8898 1,410 0,000	2,869 672 852 814 5,007 1,442 210 8989 1,419 3,004	UXBRIDGE TWP	7			9						7					100	
		TOTAL											8	2000000				

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS
BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

		SINGIE			SEMI	
	AVERAGE PRICE (\$000'S)	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS	AVERAGE PRICE (\$000'S)	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS
CENSUS METRO AREA HAMILTON KITCHENER LONDON OSHAWA OTTAWA ST.CATHARINES SUDBURY THUNDER BAY TORONTO	205 176 169 183 192 179 153 191 303	192 165 150 178 176 160 190 265 150	158 158 131 162 137 88 20 30 1,258 259	154 135 115 129 120 144 0 185	154 130 110 129 129 160 0 176	8 13 33 7 7 24 5 0 170

Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook

Ontario's new home starts rose 14.2 per cent in the second quarter, to their highest level in a year and a half. Residential starts at seasonally adjusted annual rates grew to 41,700 from 36,500 in the first quarter. Multiple-family home construction, which was held back by a severe winter and a bricklayers' strike earlier this year, increased at a double-digit pace. Starts of semi-detached and row homes with freehold ownership of land accounted for the bulk of that increase. Single starts also rose as the backlog of completed and unoccupied units began to clear.

Ontario's current demographics - factors such as the size and age structure of the population, migration, births and deaths - would lead to an expectation of over 50,000 home starts. But the economy, with limited wage gains and continued government restraint, is still holding back the province's housing markets.

Current economic indicators are mixed and many consumer demand indicators, such as passenger vehicle sales and retail sales, are weak. But there are some positive demand factors for housing markets as well. For example, immigration to Ontario is high and consumer confidence has picked up. Mortgage rates are low and have combined with over seven years of declining average home prices to make home ownership affordable.

Changes to Ontario's Regulatory Environment

The Ontario government is undertaking several measures to reduce provincial regulation and lift the province's residential construction industry. New buyer incentives include a Land Transfer Tax Refund Program that refunds up to \$1,725 to first-time purchasers of new homes by March 1, 1997. There are over 1,000 Ontarians received refunds during the first two months of this program, which started on May 8.

Bill 20, which received Royal Assent on April 3, 1996, reduces provincial regulation in land use planning. This bill has lowered provincial development controls by allowing municipalities to approve land development proposals. Municipalities must still give due consideration to provincial requirements, but have been given the authority to grant exceptions to official plans.

The government is also considering changes to the provincial rent review system in hopes of reducing regulation and encouraging new rental construction. Proposed revisions would allow landlords to raise rents on apartments that become vacant. They would keep rent regulation on occupied units, but with an increased allowance for capital expenditures and maintenance. Under the current system, the rent increase guideline is set at 2.8 per cent this year and next.

Another deregulatory action which will affect the rental market is the proposed elimination of the Rental Housing Protection Act. This action would allow landlords to convert rental units to condominiums, but would maintain residency periods for existing rental tenants.

1996-97 Outlook: Moderate home construction pick up

Housing starts are forecast to rise through 1996 and 1997 as jobs increase and consumer confidence grows. Total starts will increase 18 per cent to 42,300 units in 1996 and another six per cent to 45,000 units in 1997. Single starts will rise the most, even though higher mortgage rates next year will slow their pace of growth.

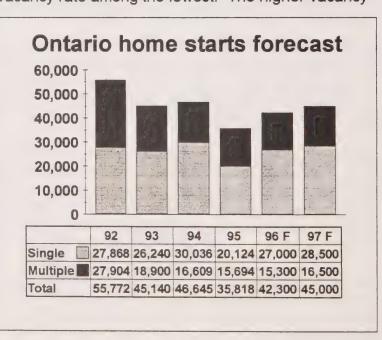
Multiple family home starts are predicted to ease down this year as the phase-out of government assistance to new social housing units reduces rental construction. Prospects are good for privately initiated multiple-family home construction in 1997. Inventories of newly constructed unsold multiple units are low to the point that increases in demand will be met with new construction. The challenge to new home builders is to develop housing that appeals to first-time buyers and remains affordable. Renters in search of cost-competitive home ownership options will lift private sector row house and townhouse starts this year. Modest increases in condominium starts are anticipated in 1997.

Affordable pricing with an extended period of low mortgage rates has raised resales of existing homes. Since home resales are a leading indicator of new home starts, this is a positive development for the construction industry. Resales are expected to taper off slightly next year, in line with small increases in mortgage rates. Both 1996 and 1997 resale numbers will compare favourably with last year's level. Average resale home prices will increase modestly at less than the general rate of inflation.

Migration patterns explain a large part of the variation in rental vacancy rates across Ontario. High migration will keep vacancy rates relatively low in Toronto and in areas within commuting distance from Toronto, such as Hamilton, Kitchener and Oshawa. Windsor's job growth will keep its vacancy rate among the lowest. The higher vacancy

rates are expected in Sudbury and Thunder Bay, followed by St. Catharines and London - centres which will experience migration outflows, low in-migration or slow job growth.

New home prices will be relatively flat or even declining in most of Ontario's major metropolitan areas this year. Slight increases are anticipated in most centres next year. This moderate growth in home prices is another sign that the revival in home construction may be slow.



Supplement 2: Housing Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Metropolitan Areas

Hamilton

Improved local consumer confidence due to a relatively low unemployment rate combined with low mortgage rates and good affordability to increase sales of existing homes in the first half of 1996 by 44 per cent over year-earlier levels. For 1996 as a whole sales are forecast to rise 23 per cent. The recent surge in activity has reduced the supply of available listings, pushing the sales-to-listing ratio near a balanced market range. As a result prices have begun to increase, with a modest increase of 1.7 per cent forecast for the year. Sales are expected to remain unchanged for 1997 as the effects of somewhat higher interest rates are offset by the positive effects of employment growth and significant in-migration. The average price will, however, edge higher as first time buyers will account for a smaller proportion of total sales.

The improving opportunity of owners to sell their current home has begun to boost new single-family construction. Single-detached starts have been trending up since September 1995 and on a seasonally-adjusted basis had pushed over the 1,300 annual rate mark since April. Increased move-up buyer activity will sustain this level of single home starts, with a 32 per cent increase predicted for 1996 and a further gain of seven per cent in 1997. There is also a trend toward increased construction of townhouses and semi-detached units designed to appeal to the first-time buyer market, keeping multiple starts at around the 1,000 unit level through the forecast period.

Kitchener

Employment in Kitchener CMA will grow by 2.7 per cent this year due to strong demand for exports and growth in the high-tech and information industries. In 1997 employment is forecast to grow by 1.4 per cent and provide a further boost to consumer confidence. The unemployment rate is expected to rise next year as more workers and new migrants are drawn into the labour force by increased job prospects.

Solid consumer confidence, coupled with low interest rates and pent-up demand, have boosted the Kitchener housing market. Existing sales are expected to increase by 15 per cent to 4,000 units this year as first time buyers flock into much more affordable resale markets. Sales will edge slightly higher to 4,100 units next year as move up buyers join with first-time homeowners to help the housing market recovery. Average price will edge higher to \$138,000 this year, with a further gain to \$140,000 next year.

The strong resale market is stimulating new construction. In the first half of 1996 single starts have experienced a 95 per cent increase to 603 units. For all of 1996 single starts are expected to increase by 71 per cent to 1,300 units. The total starts will rise to 1,800 units this year, and 1,950 units in 1997.

London

Despite weakening labour market conditions in the London CMA both the resale and new construction sectors rebounded during the first half of 1996 from the low levels of activity in the first part of last year. 1995 marked the low point of the 90's in the London area for single-detached starts and MLS residential sales. Yet again, improved affordability stemming from lower mortgage rates has been behind the upturn in home-ownership demand. Single-detached starts should rise 35 per cent to 780 units and resales will bounce back to 6,000 from 5,397 in 1995.

Layoffs at CAMI automotive and auto-related plants; the elimination or transfer of 400 jobs at London Life; and, public sector cutbacks in education and hospitals will contribute to a more than two per cent drop in employment during 1996 on the heels of a 1.7 per cent decline in 1995. Employment is expected to firm up slightly in 1997 as the areas export-dependent manufacturers receive a boost from the U.S. market. This will stabilize the resale market with sales of 5,800 units and single starts will edge up a notch from 780 to 810 units. The apartment vacancy rate remains stubbornly high, above four per cent, depressing rental housing starts. Construction is underway on a 505-unit student residence at the University of Western Ontario. It will be on-stream by the fall of 1997.

Oshawa

The automotive sector in the Oshawa GM plant will gain momentum near mid year. However, a good part of the increase in production will be met with improved technology and not necessarily employment gains. Job gains in 1995 were attributed to growth of the commuter population - people who work in Toronto, but choose to buy in the Durham Region. Out-commuter numbers will decrease in 1996, following strong housing affordability improvements in the Toronto area. Employment is expected to increase only modestly this and next year as pending government cutback will counter employment gains in manufacturing.

Oshawa's residential construction sector gained momentum in the second quarter of 1996. After a very sluggish first quarter, excellent affordability increased resale and new home sales, and led to substantially higher housing starts. Starts will maintain a brisk pace in the third quarter, given the current strength of the resale market. Annual housing starts, predicted to be 1,500 in 1996 will increase by 12.8% over 1995.

First-time buying continues to dominate the housing market. Builders have successfully targeted this important market segment. The result will be additional multiple and low end single starts. In addition, construction will be concentrated in the ownership market with limited new rental construction.

Ottawa

Two opposing forces are expected to shape the Ottawa economy and its housing market in 1996 and next year. The down-sizing of the federal government will continue to affect the local economy as 3,000 jobs in the main public service sector are expected to disappear in 1996. On the positive side, job growth in the prosperous high-tech sector with its 700 companies and nearly 35,000 employees is forecast to more than offset these losses this year and again next year. As a consequence, total employment in Ottawa is forecast to move up in 1996 and again in 1997.

Home sales and new home construction reached record low levels in 1995, but the worst is over. This spring's soaring sales of new and existing homes brought a long awaited relief and signified a return of consumer confidence. Sales of existing homes are forecast to rise by 18 per cent this year and another five per cent in 1997. Prices of homes will edge down this year which will bring the last three years decline to five per cent. However, the bottom price levels have been reached and a moderate two per cent growth in 1997 is expected. New construction is predicted to jump 33 per cent this year and move up again next year. This will come as home-ownership construction more than offsets a sharp decline in rental construction.

St. Catharines-Niagara

The resale market in the St. Catharines-Niagara CMA in 1996 is expected to continue to show steady improvement throughout 1996. Stable lower mortgage rates will strengthen first time buyer activity, increasing sales of existing housing by 12 per cent to 2,675 units. However, job creation will be dominated by low paying service sector jobs limiting improvements in local consumer confidence. The lack of an increase in move-up activity will be offset by lower carrying costs, which will allow purchasers to buy slightly higher priced units. As a result, the average resale price is expected to remain stable at \$122,240. In 1997, there will be little change in the market as improvement in confidence is offset by higher levels in mortgage rates.

Total housing starts for 1996 will increase by four per cent to 930 units. Multiple family housing starts will decline to 325 units as high vacancy and a government moratorium on new social housing limits rental construction. Of these, multiple ownership starts will reach 300 units as empty-nesters and first-time buyers look for an affordable alternative to new single-detached units. In the first half of 1996, single-detached construction did not rebound as strongly as the resale market. The number of move-up buyers interested in the new single-detached market was limited by a lack of equity built up in their existing home and competition from mid-priced existing units. Starts of single-detached units are expected to increase by seven per cent to 605 units in 1996. In 1997, there will be little change in the market; however, single and multiple ownership starts are expected to grow as low mortgage rates sustain demand for new units by first-time buyers.

Sudbury

A strong manufacturing sector as well as increased productivity in the mining sector are supporting the local economy. Employment gains in the near future will be concentrated in the private sector as governments at all levels continue to down-size in an effort to put their finances in order.

Declining interest rates combined with pent-up demand have had a positive impact on the housing market in 1996. The resale market will increase by 23 per cent this year for a total of 2,100 sales. Although sales are up, soft house prices prevail in the market supporting a strong buyers market. The average house price for the year is estimated to drop to \$110,000, 3.3 per cent below last year. The market continues to be supported by first-time buyers however, activity in the move-up buying market will increase next year.

The new homes market was slower to recover this year but has since expanded during the summer months as activity in the resale market spilled over into the single family market. The multiple construction market will remain sluggish for the next few years as no new apartment buildings are anticipated given the high vacancy rates currently existing in the Sudbury CMA.

Next year, housing activity will continue to improve as a consequence of pent-up demand, continued affordability and moderate employment gains in the area.

Thunder Bay

Thunder Bay has not proven immune to the tepid pace of national and provincial job recovery. Through mid-year, employment in the CMA is a disappointing three per cent behind the year-earlier level. Current job weakness follows 5.6 per cent employment growth last year. Current pockets of strength include the retail and service sectors, where strong expansion continues and the forestry sector, where niche operations are generating jobs modestly. Examples of the latter include a mill for recycling cardboard that opened in a mothballed paper mill during the second quarter and a new hardwood processing plant, which should open shortly. These factors' positive influence will not be sufficient to prevent a decline in local job totals this year. Thunder Bay employment will ease 2.5 per cent to 62,300 this year. Next year will see slight improvement. Employment will rise one per cent to 62,930.

The CMA's housing markets are slowly recuperating. Our industry contacts blame an uncommonly long and inclement winter for this year's generally poor start. The second quarter saw improvement, especially in resale volumes, which rose 14 per cent on a year-over year basis. Still, soft consumer confidence, resulting from weak employment, is making potential home buyers wary of newly constructed and higher-priced resale homes. For instance, the largest gains in resale activity this year have been in price ranges under \$90,000. While the resale market will continue to solidify modestly as the

year progresses, new singles construction remains soft. Singles starts will end the year at 175 units, down from 197 in 1995. But, resale volumes will improve, albeit only a modest 1.2 per cent to 1,410 units. This slightly improved demand will boost the average MLS price 1.0 per cent to \$111,996.

Toronto

Toronto CMA employment continues to follow an uncertain path, and no clear trend has been evident since late 1995. It is expected that increased private sector activity, including improved residential construction and manufacturing, will create jobs in the coming months. This should more than offset reductions in the public sector.

The Toronto resale market has been very strong in 1996. An extended period of historically low mortgage rates has enabled many renters to move into home-ownership. Furthermore, there was very strong job growth in 1994. Two years later, those job-finders have accumulated down-payments and are in a position to buy. These two factors - affordability and job growth - have combined to push resale activity to the highest level in the 1990s.

The ability of builders to supply low end products will push single starts by 48 per cent over last year's totals. This will enable builders to capture a larger portion of the first time buyer's market. Multiple unit starts will drop, especially for condominium apartments. With better affordability, more buyers are able to pay the higher prices for ground-oriented housing. In addition, all of the remaining assisted rental projects have started and this component will see weaker starts. In total, Toronto CMA starts will increase by eight per cent over 1995 totals.

Windsor

Strength in the manufacturing and construction sectors will help support a more than 5 per cent rise in employment levels in the Windsor CMA this year and 1.1 per cent in 1997. Capital projects such as the permanent casino, the combined courthouse - police headquarters and a booming new housing market will ensure strong employment levels. Increased consumer confidence in the area and affordable mortgage rates have boosted demand for housing in the Windsor CMA. The resale market is expected to show a five per cent improvement in sales this year. New single detached construction is even stronger with a record 1,500 units forecast, 23 per cent above the 1995 level. A rise in borrowing rates and reduced pent-up demand will affect the housing market in 1997 with declines of 17 per cent in new single detached construction and two per cent in the resale market. Residential construction in 1996-97 will also include condominium and life-lease developments targeted at the empty-nester niche. The apartment vacancy rate will move down to 1.1 per cent this fall and rise moderately in 1997 as alternatives become available.

Housing Starts (units and annual per cent change)

SINGLE STARTS	(199)5	(99)	1997	(BEE) //	1997.%
Hamilton	1,057	1,400	1,500	32.5	7.1
Kitchener	759	1,300	1,400	71.3	7.7
London	579	780	810	34.7	3.8
Oshawa	1,035	1,100	1,150	6.3	4.5
Ottawa	807	1,331	1,420	64.9	6.7
St CathNia.	565	605	680	7.1	12.4
Sudbury	257	275	315	7.0	14.5
Thunder Bay	197	175	200	-11.2	14.3
Toronto	6,879	10,200	9,800	48.3	-3.9
Windsor	1,217	1,500	1,250	23.3	-16.7
Ontario	20KP2	774(UI)	2:K-100	24	EE.

MULTIPLESTARIS	1995	4995	(c);///	1996 %	19974%
Hamilton	944	1,050	1,050	11.2	0.0
Kitchener	346	500	550	44.5	10.0
London	437	570	590	30.4	3.5
Oshawa	295	400	250	35.6	-37.5
Ottawa	1,383	1,572	1,717	13.7	9.2
St CathNia.	333	325	345	-2.4	6.2
Sudbury	79	48	55	-39.2	14.6
Thunder Bay	92	108	123	17.4	13.9
Toronto	9,446	7,400	7,600	-21.7	2.7
Windsor	278	611	600	119.8	-1.8
Oneiso .	15652	15/000	4(6)(5(0))	₹ <u>₹</u>	A:

h(0)/A= h(0)/	4 8 19 19	(986)		1996%	1997%
Hamilton	2,001	2,450	2,550	22.4	4.1
Kitchener	1,105	1,800	1,950	62.9	8.3
London	1,016	1,350	1,400	32.9	3.7
Oshawa	1,330	1,500	1,400	12.8	-6 .7
Ottawa	2,190	2,903	3,137	32.6	8.1
St CathNia.	898	930	1,025	3.6	10.2
Sudbury	336	323	370	-3.9	14.6
Thunder Bay	289	283	323	-2.1	14.1
Toronto	16,325	17,600	17,400	7.8	-1.1
Windsor	1,495	2,111	1,850	41.2	-12.4
Ontario	35731 11	49,8100	45,000	(1)KI	674

^{*} August 1996 Forecasts

Existing Home Market

(units and annual per cent change)

MLS sales				1996	1997
Hamilton	7,736	9,500	9,900	22.8	4.2
Kitchener	3,467	4,000	4,100	15.4	2.5
London	5,397	6,000	5,800	11.2	-3.3
Ottawa	6,481	7,660	8,050	18.2	5.1
St. Catharines	2,394	2,675	2,695	11.7	0.7
Sudbury	1,710	2,100	2,100	22.8	0.0
Thunder Bay	1,393	1,410	1,430	1.2	1.4
Toronto	39,273	52,000	48,000	32.4	-7.7
Windsor	4,589	4,800	4,700	4.6	-2.1
Ontario	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	K K X ROTTO	F ERTING	K.K.	7X)

MESTORICE	[2]3]5	(99)	(£)E)7		(1997
Hamilton	141,128	143,500	146,000	1.7	1.7
Kitchener	135,452	138,000	140,000	1.9	1.4
London	127,167	127,000	129,000	-0.1	1.6
Ottawa	143,193	141,680	144,520	-1.1	2.0
St. Catharines	122,328	122,240	122,835	-0.1	0.5
Sudbury	113,729	110,000	112,000	-3.3	1.8
Thunder Bay	110,887	11,996	113,675	-89.2	847.6
Toronto	203,028	198,000	200,000	-2.5	1.0
Windsor	117,390	121,000	123,000	3.1	1.7
Ontario	EXEP.			PAS .	K.

^{*}Sources of historical MLS numbers are The Canadian Real Estate Association, the London and St. Thomas Real Estate Boards, the Windsor - Essex County Real Estate Board and the Sudbury Real Estate Board. Forecasts were made by CMHC in August 1996.

Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof. An

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with anot16her particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

CMHC MARKET ANALYSIS CONTACTS

		Quebec		Al Coady	(705) 674 4295
				Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(705) 671-4385 Sudbury
Market Analysis O National Office, O		Kim-Anh Lam Senior Advisor	(514) 283-3846 Reg. Office	Robin Wiebe Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(807) 343-2010 Thunder Bay
Anh Trinh Director	(613) 748-2577	Jacques Pelletier Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(514) 283-8391 Montreal	Will Dunning Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(416) 789-8709 Toronto
Gilles Proulx Chief Economist	(613) 748-2574	Mario Vachon Anal. de Marché	(514) 283-8391 Montreal		
Leonard FitzPatrick Sen. Economist, Modeling & Forecastin	(,	Marie-Michèle DelBalso Mkt. Analyst	(514) 496-8564 Longueuil	Prairies & Nort Territories	hwest
Ali Manouchehri Sen. Economist, Capital Markets	(613) 748-2506	Ousmane Ba Mkt. Analyst	(514) 967-3736 Laval	David Peever Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(403) 292-6201 Calgary
Michel Laurence	(613) 748-2737	Jean Laferrière Mkt. Analyst	(514) 967-3774 Laval	Laurie Scott Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(403) 482-8705 Edmonton
Sen. Economist., Sectoral Analysis		Jean-François Dion Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(418) 649-8101 Ste. Foy	Todd Selby Mkt. Analyst	(306) 780-5889 Regina
Greg Goy Manager, Local Mkt. Analysis	(613) 748-2582	Sandra Girard Mkt. Analyst	(418) 698-5511 Chicoutimi	Paul Caton Mkt. Analyst	(306) 975-4897 Saskatoon
Dan Guerrette Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(613) 748-2967	Philippe Le Goff Mkt. Analyst	(819) 770-1550 Ext. 16 Hull	Richard Goatcher Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(204) 983-5648 Winnipeg
		Hélène Dauphinais Mkt. Analyst	(819) 564-5622 Sherbrooke	Ed Suzuki Mkt. Analyst	(403) 873-2638 Yellowknife Fed./Terr.
Atlantic					_
Tim Gross Senior Advisor	(506) 636-5224 Reg. Office	Ontario		British Columbi	ia
Mac Woodman Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(709) 772-4034 St. John's	Dallard Runge Senior Advisor	(416) 495-2048 Reg. Office	Helmut Pastrick Sen. Advisor/Econom & Mkt. Analyst	(604) 666-2925 ic Reg. Office
Andre Moore Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(902) 426-8465 Halifax	Alex Medow Reg. Economist	(416) 495-2058 Reg. Office	Don Renaud Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(604) 737-4086 Vancouver
Bruce Read Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(506) 452-3796 Fredericton	Helen Hutton Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(905) 527-2642 Ext. 241 Hamilton	Lee King Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(604) 363-3103 Victoria
Ralph Freeze Mkt. Analyst	(902) 566-7467 Charlottetown	Ken Sumnali Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(519) 438-1737 ext. 4215	Joel Baltzer Sen. Mkt. Analyst Jerry Dombowsky	(604) 561-5546 Prince George (604) 868-4037
		Novak Jankovic	London (613) 748-5129	Sen. Mkt. Analyst	Kelowna

Sen. Mkt. Analyst

Ottawa



CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES

ONTARIO REGIONAL OFFICE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

Tel: (416) 221 2642 Fax: (416) 218-3310

BRANCH AND LOCAL OFFICES

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 572-2451 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre Office Galleria 419 King Street West, Suite 100 Oshawa, Ontario L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Carling Executive Park 1565 Carling Avenue, Suite 300 Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4G1

Tel: (613) 728-6884 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

Scotia Tower 30 Cedar Street, Suite 306 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 4S7

Tel: (705) 671-4400 Fax: (705) 671-4394

THUNDER BAY

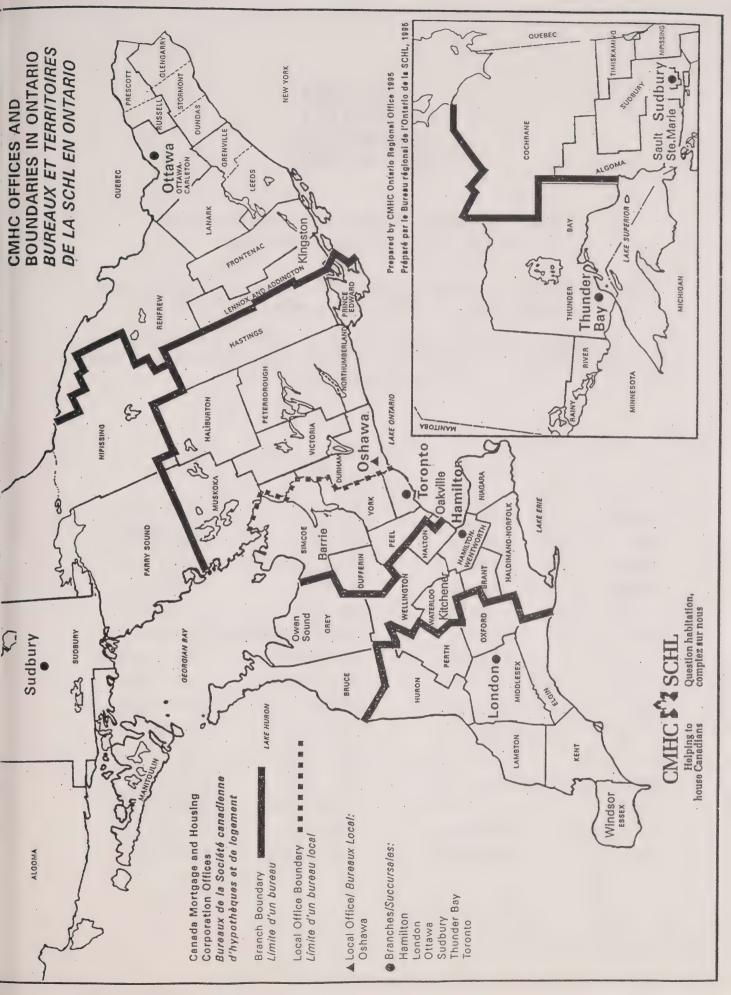
28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-4473



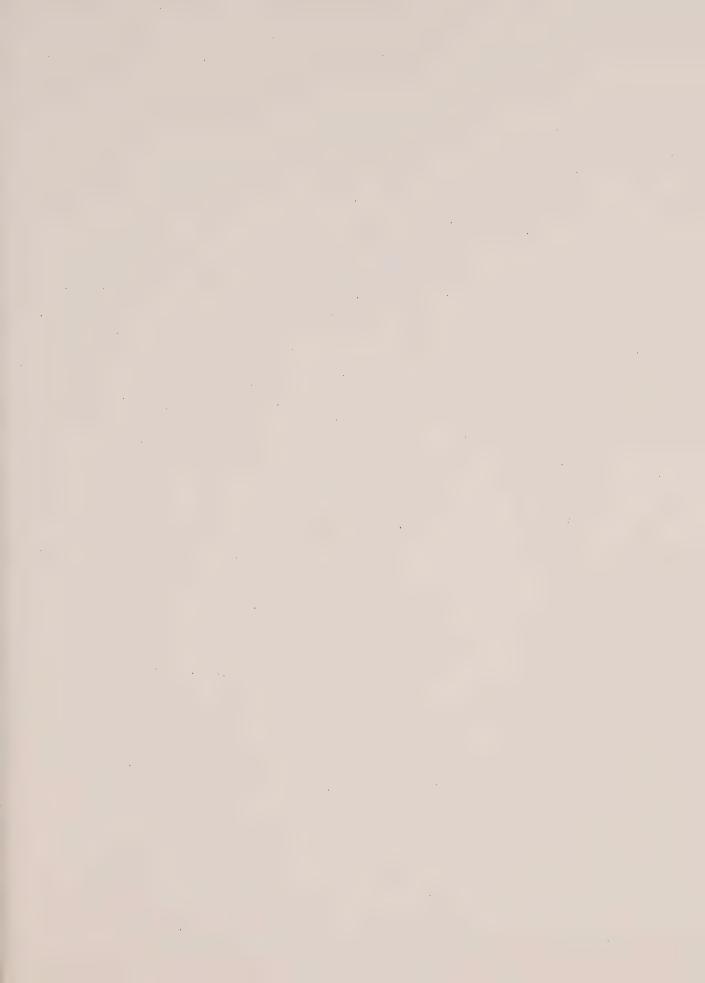


1996 Housing Outlook Conferences Mark Your Calendar Now!

Today's business environment demands we not only look at what is happening today but that we also look into the future.

Plan now to attend Canada Mortgage & Housing's 1996 Housing
Outlook Conferences and get the local and provincial forecasts to help
you succeed in 1997.

CITY	DATE	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
Hamilton	October 1	Helen Hutton	(905) 572-2642
Regina	October 18	Todd Selby	(306) 780-5889
Vancouver	October 23	Ray Toscani, Lucia Su	(604) 731-5733
Saskatoon	October 25	Paul Caton	(306) 975-4897
Calgary	October 29	Brad Amos	(403) 292-6200
Ottawa	October 30	Joanne Henry-Roberts	(613) 728-6884
St. John's	November 5	Mac Woodman	(709) 772-4034
Winnipeg	November 6	Richard Goatcher	(204) 983-5648
Halifax	November 6	André Moore	(902) 426-8465
Moncton	November 7	Bruce Read	(506) 452-3796
Charlottetown	November 8	Ralph Freeze	(902) 566-7467
Thunder Bay	November 14	Robin Wiebe	(807) 343-2010
Montréal	mid-November	Jacques Pelletier	(514) 283-8391
Trois-Rivières	mid-November	Ousmane Ba	(514) 967-3736
Toronto	November 21	Willard Dunning	(416) 789-8709



Concurred to CMHC ST SCHL
Helping to house Canadians CAI MH 40 T2 H-ONTARIO HOUSING MARKET REPORT JAN 10 199/ THIRD QUARTER 1996



Canadian Housing Markets

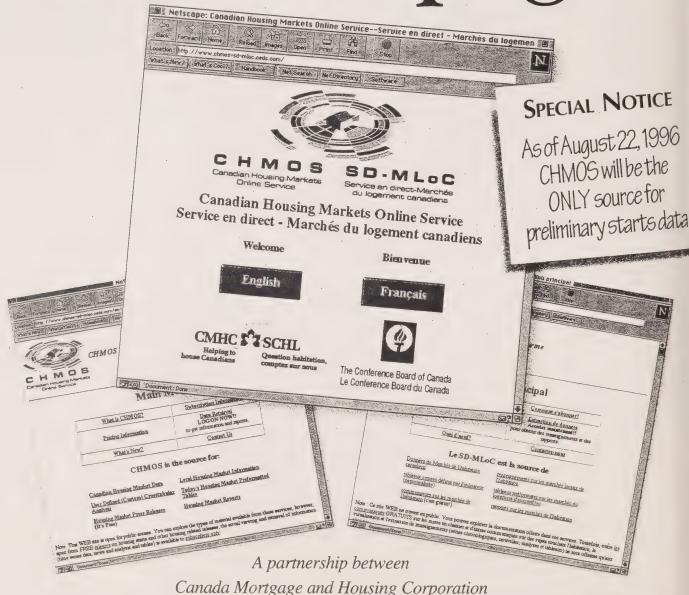
SD-MLoC

Service en direct-Marchés du logement canadiens

7.888 CHMOS ME (246.6 TO) House

Come visit our

Your Value-added Source for Canadian Housing Market Data and Analysis



and The Conference Board of Canada.

http://www.chmos-sd-mloc.ceds.com

ONTARIO Housing Market Report



Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of the Ontario Regional Office. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Senior Advisor:
Ontario Economist:

Dallard Runge ... (416) 218-3336 Alex Medow (416) 218-3344

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	1
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	. 2
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CAs) with populations exceeding 50,000	. 3
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	. 8
Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook	. 9
Supplement 2: Ontario Rental Accommodation Easier to Find	. 10
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	11
List of Ontario's CMHC offices and market analysis contacts	last

ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

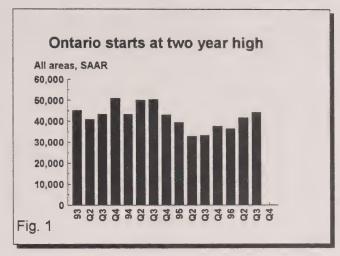
New Home Construction

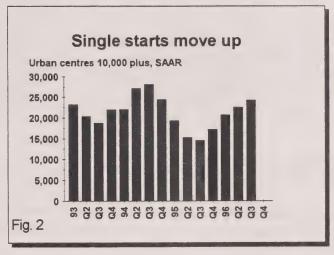
Ontario's third quarter all-area home starts surged 6.2 per cent to their highest level in two years. The province's Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) rose to 44,300 from 41,700 in the second quarter. Single detached home starts moved up. Skyrocketing multiple family condominium construction carried multiple home starts higher despite a decline in rental starts.

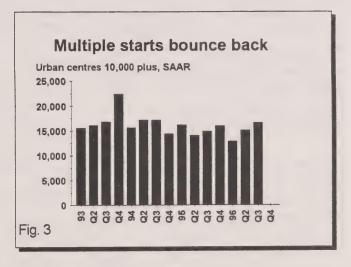
Ontario's increase in housing starts was second only to that of British Columbia where the Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate rose by 14.6 per cent.

Low interest rates and seven years of home price declines have improved the demand for both resale and newly constructed ownership homes. First-time buyers, who have been especially active this decade, are particularly sensitive to lower mortgage carrying costs.

On the supply side, standing inventories of completed and unoccupied row and apartment units are very low. Single-detached home inventories have decreased from a modest backlog last year. Most of Ontario's major metropolitan centers have experienced declines in new home prices this year. This combination of lower supply and increased demand suggests stable or slightly higher new home prices







next year with a further increase in construction levels.

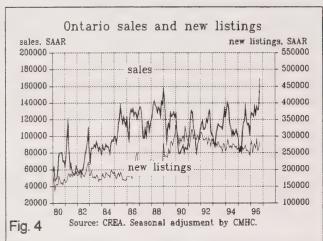
Key third quarter 1996 starts numbers

Third quarter 1996 Ontario all-area starts at 13,474 were 33.4 per cent higher than the 10,102 homes started in the third quarter of 1995. Single detached home starts (8,572) surged 46.7 per cent. Multiple starts (4,902) were up 15.1 per cent.

Third quarter Canada all-area starts at 37,190 were 22.5 per cent higher than the 30,367 homes started in the second quarter of last year. Single detached home starts (23,597) jumped 28.7 per cent. Multiple starts (13,593) moved up 12.9 per cent.

Ontario's third quarter all-area home starts jumped to a 44,300 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 41,700 in the second quarter (see figure 1).

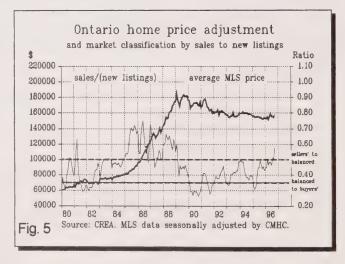
Canada's third quarter all-area home starts rate moved up to 128,600 SAAR from 124,600 in the second quarter. Much of that increase was in Ontario.



Resale Home Markets

The lowest interest rates in 33 years combined with seven years of home price declines to improve demand for both resale and new homes. First-time buyers, always sensitive to mortgage interest rates, continue to dominate resale markets. Ontario's home resales for ten months of the year are up 25.8 per cent compared to the same period last year.

October's home sales through the Multiple Listing Services have skyrocketed to a new record 162,000



Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate and pushed Ontario's sales-to-new-listings ratio into the sellers' markets range (see figures 4 and 5). This is consistent with modest to moderate price increases. Ontario's average resale price edged up in October. Advance November major metropolitan area data shows resales climbed even

higher, but that the average resale price edged back down. That price decrease implies that a large number of home purchases were in the lower price range, again confirming strong first-time buyer participation.

Seasonal adjustment of more timely November Toronto Real Estate Board data revealed that Toronto's sales skyrocketed to a new record in November. The average resale price edged down despite Toronto's high, and rising, sales-to-new-listings market classification indicator.

Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

	Ont.	Empl.	Unemp.	\$Can.	Bank	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	P&I per
	CPI	0003	Rate	per 1	Rate	Mtg.	Mtg.	Mtg.	\$1000.
	Infl.		S.A.	\$U.S.					5yr rte*
1980	10.3	4,204	533		13.08	13.98	1431	47.52	12.11
1981	12.1	4,338	6.6	1.20	17.97	18.12	18.33	18.38	14,94
1982	10.6	4,245	9.7	1.23	13,91	16.85	17.83	18.04	14.69
1983	6.2	4,278	10.4	1.23	9.56	10.98	12.52	13.23	11.19
1984	4.9	4,443	9.1	1.30	11.31	12.00	13.21	13.58	11.44
1985	4.1	4,609	8.1	1.37	9.68	10.31	11.54	12.12	10.41
1986	4.5	4,774	7.0	1.39	9.22	10.15	10.88	11.21	9.77
1987	6.0	4,952	6.1	1.33	8.40	9.85	10,69	11.17	9.74
1988	4.7	5,136	6.0	1.23	9.73	10.83	11.42	11.65	10.07
1989	5.8	5,240	5.1	1,18	12.30	12.85	12.15	12.06	10.36
1990	4.8	5,224	6.3	1.17	13.06	13.40	13.38	13.35	11.28
1991	4.7	5,043	9.7	1.15	8.98	10.08	10.90	11.13	9.71
1992	1.0	5,001	10.8	1.21	6.83	7.87	8.95	9.51	6.62
1993	1.8	5,090	10.6	1,29	5.09	6.91	8.10	8.78	8,13
1994	0.1	5,160	9.6	1.37	5.79	7.83	8.99	9.53	8.63
1995	2.4	5,232	8.8	1.37	7.14	8.38	8.81	9.16	8.38
1996					1				
JAN	1.5	5,261	8.9	1.37	5.37	6.75	7.25	7.80	7.50
FEB	1.2	5,292	8.9	1.38	5.50	6.50	7.25	7.80	7.50
MAR	1.3	5,291	8.9	1.37	5.25	7.00	8.00	8.50	7.95
APR	1.4	5,299	9.0	1.36	5.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
MAY	1.3	5,282	9.1	1.37	5.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
JUN	1.2	5,278	9.5	1.37	5.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
JUL	1.2	5,309	9.2	1.37	4.75	6.50	8.00	8.50	7.95
AUG	1.3	5,360	8.5	1.37	4.25	6.13	7.38	7.95	7.60
SEP	1.3	5,325	9.2	1.37	4.25	6.13	7.38	7.95	7.60
OCT	1.6	5,352	9.1	1.35	3.50	5.35	6.35	7.20	7.13
NOV	2.3	5,347	9.3	1.34	3.25	5.20	6.20	6.95	6.97

Sources: Statistics Canada and the Bank of Canada.
*Monthly P&I per \$1,000 of mortgage, ammortized over 25 years at 5 year rate.

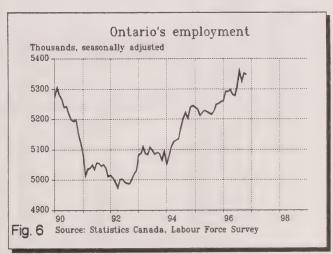
Ontario's Economic Conditions

Ontario's jobs have been see-sawing in the last three months. Employment edged down by 5,000 in November, on the tail of a recoupment of 27,000 jobs in October (see figure 6). November's losses were in areas outside of Toronto. Toronto experienced the fourth consecutive month of job growth.

Seasonally adjusted Ontario data from the fourth quarter Canadian Manufacturing Industry Survey shows moderate improvements. New order levels edged up, order backlogs moved up and

expectations of production increases have grown.

Ontario's economic indicators, however, are mixed. Real wages and salaries growth is slow. Real retail sales have stalled. The help wanted index, passenger vehicle sales are picking from very low levels. Business bankruptcies are moderately high.



COMPARISON OF 1995 AND 1996 URBAN STARTS

		SINGLE DI	E DETACHED		ALL OTHER TYPES	R TYPES		TOTAL	
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER	1995	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change
CENSUS MET. AREAS									
HAMILTON	799	1,104	38		871	0	1,601	1,975	23
KITCHENER	505	994	76		410	54	771	1,404	82
LONDON	428	564	32		467	55	730	1,031	41
OSHAWA	790	795	_		222	0	1,013	1,017	0
OTTAWA(ONT)	573	1,025	79		1,149	9	1,662	2,174	31
ST. CATHARINES	396	449	13		248	-16	693	269	_
SUDBURY	171	210	23		28	-61	242	238	-2
THUNDER BAY	145	128	-12		92	30	216	220	2
TORONTO	5,064	7,303	44	6,400	6,048	9	11,464	13,351	16
WINDSOR	865	1,207	40		445	211	1,008	1,652	64
CMA TOTAL	9,7/36	13,779	3	9,664	9,980	*	007/20	23,759	22
OTHER URBAN	2,217	3,208	45	1,277	1,077	-16	3,494	4,285	23
URBAN ONTARIO *	11,953	18,987	3	10,941	11,057	•	22,894	28,044	22
URBAN CANADA *	34,419	43,599	27	33,022	31,520	5-	67,441	75,119	11

* Urban centres with a population of 10,000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

8 7 2 7 2 8

		STARTS: YTD SEF	TD SEP 18	96						
						T IONIO	CEMI	WOO	APT	1,610,3
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	API		SINGE	ס			
Chimatorna	16.018	2340	3 259	80	22,597	14,137	1,766		51	đ XI
MECWNER	0.6.0		4	CNO	•	20	40	268	2,137	2,46
RENTAL	20	71	24-	246				4 400	7000	
MILIMACOLINA	64	72	2 186	1,636	266 (C)	21	87	1,122	707'7	2 3 3
NDOMINION	5 (0 0				C	0	0	321	8
OOPERATIVE	0	ס	2) ((C	C	
INTERIOREMI	_	C	0	0	•	0	5	>	2	
NINOMIN	2	2000	E COE	2110	3	14178	1834	4.180	474(5)	

Note: Rental includes private rental assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

Page 3

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

		STARTS: YTD SE	0_	1996			COMPLETIONS: YTD SEP 1996	TONS: YT	D SEP 19	966		UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF SEPT 1996	UNDER CONSTRUCTIC AT END OF SEPT 1996	NOILC 886	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	Row	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
CENSUS METRO AREA															
HAMILTON	1,104	120	929	75	1,975	888	54	474	266	1,682	247	96	645	114	1,402
KITCHENER	994	212	168	30	1,404	812	126	124	144	1,206	384	118	110	185	797
LONDON	564	150	295	22	1,031	520	178	169	24	891	211	99	251	2	520
OSHAWA	795	46	176	0	1,017	782	26	161	27	966	427	24	141	0	592
OTTAWA	1,025	69	928	152	2,174	722	54	653	138	1,567	509	35	497	224	1,265
ST.CATHARINES	449	106	138	4	697	420	128	35	89	651	270	58	119	4	451
SUDBURY	210	26	0	2	238	158	20	0	2	180	100	12	0	30	142
THUNDER BAY	128	16	0	9/	220	118	22	0	09	200	127	12	0	9/	215
TORONTO	7,303	1,138	2,714	2,196	13,351	5,826	736	2,095	3,293	11,950	5,322	964	2,891	4,844	14,021
WINDSOR	1,207	162	96	187	1,652	1,088	116	29	107	1,378	453	98	77	177	793
CENSUS AGGLOMERATES				3000000											
BARRIE	793	32	75	0	900	649	88	69	0	806	498	9	69	0	573
BELLEVILLE	175	10	4	0	188	167	9	4	40	217	75	9	0	0	*8
BRANTFORD	106	16	80	0	130	103	16	19	0	138	75	10	80	0	83
CORNWALL	40	20	12	0	72	35	14	10	36	95	16	12	8	0	38
GUELPH	432	20	63	62	577	348	80	99	113	535	128	12	0	62	202
KINGSTON	155	98	22	108	418	172	80	29	0	281	9/	46	45	108	275
NORTH BAY	27	0	0	0	27	23	9	0	0	29	17	9	0	0	88
PETERBOROUGH	193	2	46	0	241	152	4	99	105	327	109	0	31	0	140
SARNIA	29	0	12	0	79	9/	0	20	0	95	20	0	0	0	8
SAULT STE. MARIE	9/	12	00	38	134	63	22	40	61	186	20	80	0	30	88
OTHER ONT AREAS*	1,144	115	109	150	1,518	1,056	130	79	232	1,497	1,590	88	186	126	1,891
URBAN ONTARIO*	16,987	2,370	5,585	3,102	28,044	14,178	1,834	4,180	4,716	24,908	10,310	1,637	5,008	5,972	22,927
URBAN CANADA*	43.599	6.175	9,180	16,165	75,119	37,338	5,570	8,134	17,624	999,89	23,724	3,558	7,938	20,125	55,345

*Urban centres with a population of 10,000 persons or more

		STARTS: 3	STARTS: 3RD QTR 1996	96			COMPLETIONS: 3RD QTR 1996	ONS: 3RD C	2TR 1996			UNDER CON AT END OF	UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF SEPT 1996	2	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TO / A	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HAMILTON CMA									1			(- {	(
ANCASTERT	38	0	26	0	8	40	0	36	23	33	36	ס	79	0	38
BURLINGTON C	100	14	115	0	228	130	2	87	0	219	151	30	286	0	467
DUNDAST	12	2	28	0	£	23	2	0	0	25	27	2	28	25	141
FLAMBOROUGH TWP	103	16	26	0	145	79	24	16	0	50	105	52	9/	0	233
GLANBROOKE TWP	36	4	73	0	113	13	0	22	0	8	37	4	52	0	8 8
GRIMSBYT	17	0	0	0	٤	26	0	0	0	936	24	80	0	0	32
HAMILTON C	142	0	29	0	201	128	0	21	22	201	96	0	23	09	209
STONEY CREEK C	46	0	28	0	7.4	57	0	34	21	(1) 2	71	0	55	0	126
TOTAL	758	98	415	0	345	98	28	246	88	923	247	888	645	*:-	1,402
														•••••	
CAMPBIOCE	134	20	7	C	91	94	30	0	0	124	131	99	16	0	213
CAMBRIDGE	4 6	0, 0	- C	0 0	Ş	10	3	, C	· C	5	10	C	0	0	Q#
DUMPRIES NORTH INF	7 7	2 6	0	0 0	4 8	000	, C	α τ	120	() ()	140	J.F	18	170	343
KITCHENER C	149	\$	0 !	5 (2	661	20	0 0	07	;	2 2	7 0	2 0		Ş
WATERLOO C	91	18	848	0	7	138	9	55	0 (S. C	0 0	2 () i	3 8
WOOLWICH TWP	5	0	0	15	8	တ	2	0	0		20	0	٥	CL.	2
TOTAL	36	R	8	\$2	Y.	458	8	3	120	2	3	8	33	3	(8)
O NO CINO															
BEI MONT VII	157	0	0	0	147)		0	0	0	603	-	0	0	0	-
DEL AWARE TWP	Ŋ	0	0	0	70	n	0	0	0	•	7	0	0	0	۴
DORCHESTER NORTH TWP	10	2	0	0	43		0	0	0	2.	α	2	0	0	10
LOBO TWP	7	0	0	0	4			0	0	47	9	0	0	0	ea:
LONDON C	156	26	134	0	316	`		123	20	8	148	34	251	7	13
LONDON TWP	6	0	0	0	Ø			0	0	σŋ ·	o ·	9	0 (0 (
NISSOURI WEST TWP	2	0	0	0	2	-		0	0	-		0	0	0	
PORT STANLEY VIL	_	0	0	0	••			0	0			0 (0 0	0 (
SOUTHWOLD TWP	4	0		0	4			0	0	0	4	0	0	0 (*
ST THOMAS C	19	10		0	23			0	0	# 60	21	14	0	0	83
YARMOUTH TWP	2	0		0	N		0	0	0	N I	ນ	0 }	0	0 (Ω <u>ξ</u>
TOTAL	27.0	88		0	697			\$\frac{1}{2}	\$ V.	E CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	488	22			67.73

		STARTS: 3F	STARTS: 3RD QTR 1996	9			COMPLETIONS: 3RD QTR 1996	ONS: 3RD Q	TR 1996			UNDER COL	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	NO	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
CLARINGTON T	136	0	62	0	198	119	4	22	0	<u> </u>	156	2	70	0	228
OSHAWA C	88	32	42	0	162	127	12	7	0	145	110	22	20	0	182
WHITBY T	112	0	7	0	119	145	0	00	0	153	161	0	21	0	182
TOTAL	338	33	41#	٥	478	391	16	37	0	3	427	24	141	0	285
O I I AWA CMA	7		c	C		C	0	C	C		Č	(((
CLARENCE INF	- QV	0 0) F	0 0	- 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	O	° 8	02	0	25 0	0 0	₹ }
GIOLICESTER	G .	0 0	86) C	145	6	2 4	64	7	3 8	47	,	2 0	o c	7 9
GOUI BOURN TWP	30	1 0	10	C	3	87	0	16	· C	\$		4 C	100	0 0	3 2
KANATAC	53	4	56	0	113	53	1 100	1	0	72	70	4	92	0	. <u>19</u>
NEPEAN C	100	10	81	0	181	92	14	99	0	433	06	9	75	0	171
OSGOODE TWP	41	0	0	0	₹	25	Ø	0	0	X	40	0	0	0	\$
OTTAWAC	52	11	184	94	ä	24	00	110	20	212	56	19	199	224	8
RIDEAU TWP	11	0	0	0	Ξ	6	0	0	0	6	15	0	0	0	\$
ROCKCLIFFE PARK VIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· Pare	0	0	0	•
ROCKLAND T	20	4	0	0	24	14	О	0	0	3	12	4	0	0	18
VANIERC	-	0	0	0		0	O	4	0	4	-	0	0	0	•
WEST CARLETON TWP	19	0	0	0	18	13	0	0	0	63	40	0	0	0	8
TOTAL	#	#	482	8	198 0.†	#8	a	2	Z	914	888	Ħ	ğ	224	1,265
ST. CATHARINES CMA				***************************************					525050000						
FORT ERIE T	32	0	0	0	32	27	0	0	0	27	33	2	0	0	*8
LINCOLN T	14	24	7	0	45	17	22	19	0	88	18	20	7	0	#
NIAGARA-FALLS C	70	4	32	0	106	45	00	2	0	8	78	14	37	0	129
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE T	6	0	0	0	63	7	0	0	0	4	14	0	0	0	14
PELHAM T	19	0	0	0	<u>ଫ</u>	25	0	0	0	প্ল	24	0	0	0	72
PORT COLBOURNE C	00	0	0	0	80	4	0	0	0	٧	10	0	0	4	4.
ST.CATHARINES C	26	14	23	0	63	27	9	0	0	8	29	14	75	0	118
THOROLD C	41	2	0	0	70	15	12	0	0	27	19	4	0	0	£
WAINFLEET TWP	4	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	0		14	0	0	0	14
WELLAND C	21	4	0	0	25	17	12	0	0	R	31	4	0	0	S
TOTAL		48	(5)	0	821	185	6	77	Θ	269	970	25		S)	451

		STARTS: 3	STARTS: 3RD QTR 1996	9			COMPLETI	COMPLETIONS: 3RD QTR 1996	TR 1996			UNDER CONSTRUCTION	NSTRUCTI	NO	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TO: /AI
SUDBURY CMA FIRST NATIONS	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
NICKLE CENTRE T	18	0	0	0	\$	7	0	0	0	7	16	0	0	0	18
ONAPING FALLS T	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	4	_	0	0	0	-
RAYSIDE-BALFOUR T	18	2	0	0	8	10	2	0	0	42	13	0	0	0	13
SUDBURY T	47	10	0	0	25	24	80	0	0	32	33	10	0	8	R
VALLEY EAST T	33	2	0	0	#8	27	0	0	0	27	24	2	0	0	26
WALDEN T	15	0 \$	0 5	0 4	, Q	7	0	0 6	0	7	13	0 (0 4	0	<u>0</u>
Telo	3	•	2	2		b	2	2	5)) O	3	7	•	3	4
THUNDER BAY CMA															
CONMEE TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	2	0	0	0	74
INDIAN RESERVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	(6)
NEEBING TWP	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	9	0	0	O	Ø
O'CONNOR TWP	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö
OLIVER TWP	က	0	0	0	n	~	0	0	0		-	0	0	0	Œ.
PAIPOONAGE TWP	0	0	0	0	0	က	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	W
SHUNIAH TWP	m	0	0 (0	er)	2	0	0	0 1	CN.	တ	0	0	0	Ø
THUNDER BAY C	29	2	0	64	£	29	80	0	7	#	97	12	0	9/	33
TOTAL	99	rv	0	B	ğ	8	æ	0		¥6	127	12	O	8	215
WINDSOR CMA															
ANDERDON TWP	17	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	-	16	0	-CJ	0	3.
BELLE RIVER T	6	2	0	2	(1)	16	2	0	4	83	9	0	0	2	B
COLCHESTER NORTH TWP	က	0	0	0	(*)	_	0	0	0	**	2	0	0	0	N
ESSEXT	6	0	0	0	c n	80	0	0	0	60	10	2	0	0	Q
LASALLET	96	9	9	0	108	94	2	0	0	8	104	9	18	0	128
MAIDSTONE TWP	48	0	0	0	#	41	0	0	0	4	88	0	0	0	88
ROCHESTER TWP	13	0	0	0	65	00	0	0	0	œ	15	0	0	0	15
SANDWICH SOUTH TWP	24	0	0	0	*	25	0	0	0	25	59	0	0	2	3.
ST CLAIR BEACH VIL	6	0	0	o	en	-	0	4	0	(F)	4	0	4	0	œ
TECUMSETH T	29	2	Ø	0	8	33	2	œ	0	\$	24	9	88	0	88
WINDSOR C	180	84	0	22	318	231	36	4	9	277	175	72	12	173	432
TOTAL	4531	6.5	X	- X	500		6	16	(E)	265	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(3)			7.05

SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE S																
Single Semi Row APT TotAL Single Semi Row APT Semi Row APT TotAL Single Semi Row APT TotAL Single Semi Row APT Semi														1000	104	1
NITO E 53		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	AP	d 5
1.50 1.50	METRO TORONTO								1	(į	Co	0	32	24	147
130 12 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 2		53	0	32	22	107	41	9	_	2	G (000	4 5	200	1 681	1 0,94
17. 1. 1. 1. 2. 3.00 3.64 1.9 2.0 2.0 1.30 1.30 1.40	BICONE	130	12	98	278	518	56	89	108	0	172	193	7	0 (0	- 100'-	
HOLE TO THE TOTAL	RBOROUGH C	5 1	7 7	24	300	345.4	19	28	23	0	70	35	36	28	1,51/	
THE STATE OF THE S	ONTOC	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1 0		7	C	A	4	132	140	4	14	0	144	23
THE FORM THE	XC	_	12	0	D	3 (0 0			C	Ø	12	2	0	0	14
THE FORM THE	KEASTB	6	0	0	0	2)	מ	2	5 (C		טפר	10	75	1 077	1 422
THE STATE OF THE S		119	9	9	62	183	82	0	13	COE	9	007	- 1	2	0.0	F 275
THE STATE OF THE S	KNOKIHC	-	**	180	F774	906	210	20	155	437	862	¥1 10	2	207	7)))
THE TOTAL COLOR TO	AL	BZO		2											35000	
THE TOTAL COLOR TO THE TOTAL COLOR TO THE TOTAL COLOR TO THE TOTAL COLOR TOTAL	ORK REGION				1	Ş	26	100	2	C	\$U\$		122	116	80	443
THE STATE OF THE S	OBA T	101	99	22	0	đ V	C/	74	2 (į			0	0	45
THOUSENTY 1926 OF THE	T VOIGNI INVOIT	34	0	0	0	*	o	0	0	כ	3				C	c
National	CAVILLIMBORY		C	C	0	O	0	0	0	0	0		2	D	0	1
National Parameters 15	RGINA ISL 33 I.K.	0 (0 0	0 0	C	8	00	0	0	9	13		2	0	0	0
The color of the	RGINA TWP	62	0)	0		1 0) (١			0	0	23
Table Tabl	TWP	15	0	0	0	ņ	_	0	D					48	81	644
Table Tabl	1	227	0	48	0	275	295	0	0	0	G A			7	C	E32
NCFLT 190 0 170 190 170 190 170 190 171 190 171 190 171 190 171 190 171 170 171 170 171 170 171 170 171 170 171 170 171 440 171 440 171 440 171 441 171 440 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 171 441 771 441 771 441 771 441 771 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 442 571 571 571 571 571 571 571 571 <td>I MALVI</td> <td>7</td> <td>C</td> <td>T.</td> <td>0</td> <td>163</td> <td>114</td> <td>16</td> <td>24</td> <td>0</td> <td>107</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>) (</td> <td></td>	I MALVI	7	C	T.	0	163	114	16	24	0	1 07			0) (
Decision	MARKET T	140	V (7 0		, ()		0	22	0	417			29	0	4
NC 426 14 9/1 0 331 17/1 0 <t< td=""><td>MOND HILL T</td><td>179</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>5 6</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>82</td><td>105</td><td>74.</td><td></td><td></td><td>421</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></t<>	MOND HILL T	179	0		5 6		,		82	105	74.			421	0	8
JRCH-STOUFT 31 0 1,537 977 40 139 111 1,266 2,110 210 702 89 FREGION 239 70 386 0 1,637 76 26 17 0 455 581 370 709 0 ONC 386 0 485 0 485 0 485 0 485 0 485 217 76 485 589 216 775 242 NGTACA 386 486 0 485 60 485 217 76 485 276 <th< td=""><td>SHAN C</td><td>426</td><td>14</td><td>97</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>700</td><td>0 0</td><td>200</td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>₩</td></th<>	SHAN C	426	14	97	0		700	0 0	200		<u> </u>			0	0	₩
FEGION 1,221 8.2 2.34 0 1,537 78 50 0 455 581 370 709 0 ONC ONC 108 36 0 144 76 26 17 0 455 581 370 709 0 ONC NAT 108 36 0 144 76 26 17 0 455 581 370 709 0 NAT 108 36 10 144 76 26 17 0 455 581 370 775 242 NAT 108 6 10 131 76 183 211 26 1425 765 586 1425 242 242 ERTATECATORN 0	CHURCH-STOUF T	31	0	0	0) J		O	2		č			787	88	3,171
FREGION 239 70 386 0 455 581 370 709 0 ON C ON C 108 36 108 37 78 50 17 0 445 370 709 0 N T 108 36 108 36 108 37 78 175 26 175 65 175 26 175 26 175 26 175 260 275 776 455 260 275 175 242 275 275 242 <td>9</td> <td>1221</td> <td>82</td> <td>234</td> <td>0</td> <td>1,537</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>} •</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	9	1221	82	234	0	1,537		3	3		} •					
National Column 108 36 38 327 78 50 455	EEL DEGLON													200	C	1 880
CRANCE 108 36 0 144 76 26 17 0 119 85 16 7 242 ANT 448 90 486 0 486 0 486 16 76 183 78 851 506 1,428 242 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 244 243 244	ELL NEGICIA	239	70	386	0	## ##		78		o 		.,		3		8
N I AUGAC 446 Fig 18 Fig	200	108	36	0	0	4				0				1 1	240	6
ANGAC 446 476 476 476 476 476 476 476 476 476 478 247 ANGAC 786 196 17 180 250 77 17 27 17 27 17 27 24	DON I	3 5	8 8	185		4.023				78				20002222222	747	9
ER AREAS 103 22 22 0 153 211 2 72 0 EETN TECM TOTN 0 <th< td=""><td>ISSAUGA C</td><td>448</td><td>3</td><td>7</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>185</td><td>988</td><td>.</td><td>242</td><td>07 86 80</td></th<>	ISSAUGA C	448	3	7		8						185	988	.	242	07 86 80
ER AREAS 103 2 22 131 0 22 0	The state of the s	1882	33	à	•	3										
103 2 22 0 142 151	THER AREAS				•									72	0	285
EETN TECM TOTN 0	CT	103	2	22	0	¥	2		٧						0	
86 0 0 88 88 0 0 6 6 48 0 48 0 0 6 6 48 0 0 6 48 0 0 0 48 0	ST BEETN TECM TOTN	0	0	0	0										0	#9
112 8	DEORDAY GWILMBURY T	86	0	0	0							*			48	
4 0 0 4 6 0 0 10 0 441 248 22 198 22 158 18 102 17 0 42 32 0 0 17 0 25 0 17 0 217 95 22 41 0 45 0 17 0 35 0 0 217 95 22 41 0 45 0	T S I II NO	112	80	0	0										0	
T 25 0 17 295 129 0 12 0 141 240 240 24 2	1 100	4	0	0	0										22	
T 25 0 17 0 42 32 0 0 0 32 89 159 0 0 0 17 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 1	158	18		17							7				
124 36 57 0 217 95 22 41 0 158 159 32 05 0 0 0 2 158 159 32 0 0 0 0 0 2 158 159 32 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	VICLE 1	25	0		0											
NP 6683 66 198 17 964 635 38 75 0 0 26 42 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	NGEVILLE I	2 2	36												-	
53 50 198 17 964 635 38 75 0 748 965 82 438 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ERING T	124	8 6	,	_										0	
683 bb 190 11 500 110 600 110 600 110 600 1100 11	SIDGE TWP	S	2												9	
	AL	53					•	•	•			5.322	28	2,891	4,844	14 021

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS

BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

		SINGLE			SEMI	
	AVERAGE PRICE (\$000'S)	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS	AVERAGE PRICE (\$000'S)	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS
CENSUS METRO AREA						
HAMITON	213	195	424	147	146	25
KITCHENER	175	165	399	125	130	09
NOCINO	196	170	199	121	121	43
O'SHAWA	180	177	330	128	126	16
OTTAWA	188	176	402	144	138	25
ST CATHARINES	182	165	146	125	124	38
SIDBURY	140	135	70	123	125	9
THUNDER BAY	197	200	35	115	115	2
TORONTO	283	254	2,536	190	174	252
WINDSOR	176	155	382	126	116	35

Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook

Home Construction on the Mend

Low interest rates and seven years of home price declines have improved the demand for both resale and new homes. First-time buyers, always sensitive to mortgage interest rates, continue to dominate resale markets. Home resales for the first eight months of the year are up 25.8 per cent compared to the same period last year.

Third quarter home starts surged 6.2 per cent to their highest level in two years -- to a 44,300 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate. Both single detached and multiple home starts moved up. Sky-rocketing condominium construction, propelled by first-time and some move-down buyers carried multiple home starts higher despite a plunge in rental starts.

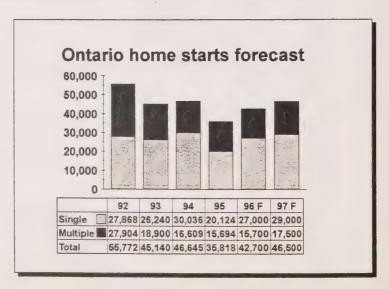
Jobs and improved consumer confidence will move housing demand higher. High numbers of immigrants drawn to the provinces established social and ethnic networks will play only a modest housing demand role until they become established. Relatively poor labour market conditions will discourage migration from other parts of Canada.

On the supply side, inventories of completed and unoccupied row and apartment units are very low. Last year's modest backlog of single and semi-detached home inventories let up. Demand increases will be met with new construction.

Despite falling inventories and a pick-up in demand, price weakness continues, especially in the single family market in most metropolitan markets. There are a number of reasons why home prices in many centres remained stable to falling and why only modest price increases are predicted. Consumer confidence is growing due to recent job growth, but remains fragile as real wage gains have been modest. Low mortgage rates, predicted for the remainder of this year and next, will continue to

encourage home sales, especially to first-time buyers. First-time and move down buyers are very price sensitive.

Modestly priced single and freehold town house units will lead the new home construction recovery. Housing starts are predicted to end the year up 19 per cent at 42,700, increasing to 46,500 in 1997. Multiple home starts in 1996 and 1997 will be tempered by an increase in vacancy rates in rental projects.



Supplement 2: Ontario Rental Accommodation Easier to Find

CMHC's Rental Market Survey results show that Ontario's apartment vacancy rate climbed to 3.0 in October 1996 from 2.3 a year ago. The province's combined row and apartment vacancy rate is slightly higher at 3.1. Eight of Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) had higher vacancy rates. Ontario's average apartment rent inched up by 1.4 per cent from last year.

There are several reasons for the vacancy rate increase. Firstly, the province's younger renter aged population has shrunk. This trend is about to reverse. Secondly, higher priced rental is competitive with home ownership and many took the plunge into home-ownership. Thirdly, renters tend to be young and youth unemployment is high. Those without jobs tended to double up or stay with their parents. And finally, Ontario's welfare cuts have taken income away from just under a third of renter households.

Vacancy rates tend to be lower in the cities to which migration is high. For example the lowest vacancy rates are in Toronto and within commuting distance of Toronto. Toronto receives most of Ontario's immigrants. Immigrants tend to be young and mobile. And since immigrants tend to rent until they become established, they put pressure on rental vacancy rates.

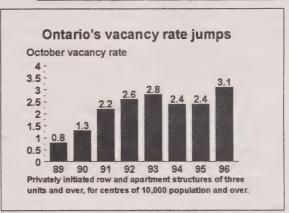
RENTAL MARKET SURVEY REPORTS A Once-A-Year Opportunity

Focusing on more than 100 urban centres in Canada, Rental Market Survey Reports provide

an annual, in-depth look at the latest trends in vacancy rates, average rents, rate and rent changes, and turnover rates at the sub-market level for buildings with three or more units. **Don't miss your opportunity** -- Call to subscribe at 1-800-668-CMHC, or fax 1-800-463-3853. We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express cards. Many market analysis publications are now available on the Internet through the CHMOS (Canadian Housing Market Online Service at http://chmos-sd-ceds.com). Find out how to use this source of timely information by calling 1-888-246-6763.

Apartment Vacancy Rates	'95	'96
Bachelor	3.2	3.4
1 Bedroom	2.3	2.8
2 Bedroom	2.2	3.1
3 + Bedroom	1.7	2.8
Average	2.3	3

Average Apartment Rents	'95	'96
Bachelor	\$ 490	\$ 496
1 Bedroom	\$ 601	\$ 609
2 Bedroom	\$ 714	\$ 725
3 + Bedroom	\$ 876	\$ 890
Average	\$ 665	\$ 674



Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof.

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with another, particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month, or month to annual comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

ON TIME, ON TARGET, ON-LINE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC's) Market Analysis Centre produces three quarterly national reports that give a comprehensive view of the Canadian housing industry with information you can build on.

- Canadian Housing Markets is the most exhaustive assessment of current and future housing market conditions in Canada's major markets. This quarterly report discloses economic and housing market prospects, identifies hot and cool markets, and provides insight into special local conditions. Using CMHC's unique Affordability Indicators, you can see instantly where housing is becoming more or less affordable, given trends in local incomes, house prices, property taxes, heating costs, interest rates and the supply of affordable housing. It also offers in-depth analysis of special issues and topics important to the home building industry.
- The quarterly National Housing Outlook delivers Canada's most significant assessment of future housing markets, as well as two-year national and provincial resale house prices, housing starts, vacancy rates and projections for key housing markets and economic indicators. The fall issue also contains a special Renovation Outlook section. A companion to the National Housing Outlook is Housing Facts, a monthly fax service providing just-released housing statistics and other information critical to the industry.
- Mortgage Market Trends provides information on development, both nationally
 and provincially. It is an important source for detailed analysis and timely
 information on the primary and secondary mortgage markets for lenders and the
 housing industry. Mortgage Market Trends features market-share information,
 mortgage-backed securities activity, mortgage rate movements, opinions on
 mortgage financing trends from experts in both the private and public sectors, and
 much more.

Subscribe to CMHC's market analysis publications -- it's like having your own market consultant!

Call 1-800-668-CMHC, or fax 1-800-463-3853. We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express cards. Some market analysis publications are available through the Canadian Housing Market Online Service (http://www.chmos-sd-mloc.ceds.com) on the Internet. Find out how to use this source of timely information by calling 1-888-246-6763.

LOCAL PUBLICATIONS GIVE YOU INFORMATION FOR TODAY'S HOUSING MARKETS

Now, you can take advantage of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's network of expert analysts and economists in 26 major urban areas. Our local housing market publications give you the most comprehensive housing statistics and market intelligence available in Canada.

- Housing Market Reports summarise monthly data and statistics in 26 urban centres, including housing starts, mortgage rates, economic indicators, new home prices, absorption rates and unsold inventory by dwelling type, and topical analyses of economic and demographic developments affecting local housing markets. Published monthly for large CMAs and quarterly in smaller CMAs.
- Housing Market Outlook analyses and forecasts the most recent movements in the resale and new housing markets in more than 26 major urban centres. Market trends include local MLS activity, average prices, ratios comparing sale pricesand list prices, factors affecting the local economy, forecasts for housing starts and new home prices, sales levels and mortgage rates. Available three times per year for larger urban centres and two times per year for smaller urban centres.
- Rental Market Survey Reports give an account of more than 100 urban centres, anually examining the latest trends in vacancy rates, average rents, rate and rent changes, and turnover rates at the sub-market level for buildings with three or more units. It also analyses the supply of housing on the market and reports on housing starts and completions by tenure.
- Other insightful local reports on topics such as condominiums, land supply and retirement homes are available in some markets.

To subscribe call 1-800-668-CMHC, or fax 1-800-463-3853. We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express cards. Many market analysis publications are now available on the Internet through the Canadian Housing Market Online Service (http://www.chmos-sd-mloc.ceds.com). Find out how to use this timely service by calling 1-888-246-6763.

CMHC MARKET ANALYSIS CONTACTS

		Quebec			
				Al Coady	(705) 523-2926
Market Analysis C		Kim-Anh Lam Senior Advisor	(514) 283-3846 Reg. Office	Sen. Mkt. Analyst	Sudbury
National Office, O	ttawa			Robin Wiebe Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(807) 343-2010 Thunder Bay
Anh Trinh Director	(613) 748-2577	Jacques Pelletier Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(514) 283-8391 Montreal	Will Dunning Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(416) 789-8709 Toronto
Gilles Proulx Chief Economist	(613) 748-2574	Mario Vachon Anal. de Marché	(514) 283-8391 Montreal	Jen. Mikt. Analyst	Totolico
Leonard FitzPatrick Sen. Economist, Modeling & Forecastin	(613) 748-2552	Marie-Michèle DelBalso Mkt. Analyst	(514) 496-8564 Longueuil	Prairies & North	nwest
Ali Manouchehri Sen. Economist, Capital Markets	(613) 748-2506	Ousmane Ba Mkt. Analyst	(514) 967-3736 Laval	David Peever Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(403) 292-6201 Calgary
Michel Laurence Sen. Economist	(613) 748-2737	Jean Laferrière Mkt. Analyst	(514) 967-3774 Laval	Laurie Scott Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(403) 482-8705 Edmonton
Sectoral Analysis Greg Goy	(613) 748-2582	Jean-François Dion Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(418) 649-8101 Ste. Foy	Todd Selby Mkt. Analyst	(306) 780-5889 Regina
Manager, Local Mkt. Analysis	(6.6) 2002	Sandra Girard Mkt. Analyst	(418) 698-5511 Chicoutimi	Paul Caton Mkt. Analyst	(306) 975-4897 Saskatoon
Dan Guerrette Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(613) 748-2967	Philippe Le Goff Mkt. Analyst	(819) 770-1550 Ext. 16 Hull	Richard Goatcher Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(204) 983-5648 Winnipeg
		Hélène Dauphinais Mkt. Analyst	(819) 564-5622 Sherbrooke	Ed Suzuki Mkt. Analyst	(403) 873-2638 Yellowknife Fed./Terr.
Atlantic					
Tim Gross Senior Advisor	(506) 636-5224 Reg. Office	Ontario		British Columbi	a
Mac Woodman Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(709) 772-4034 St. John's	Dallard Runge Senior Advisor	(416) 495-2048 Reg. Office	Helmut Pastrick Sen. Advisor/Economi & Mkt. Analyst	(604) 666-2925 c Reg. Office
Andre Moore Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(902) 426-8465 Halifax	Alex Medow Reg. Economist	(416) 495-2058 Reg. Office	Don Renaud Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(604) 737-4086 Vancouver
Bruce Read Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(506) 452-3796 Fredericton	Helen Hutton Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(905) 527-2642 Ext. 241 Hamilton	Lee King Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(604) 363-3103 Victoria
Ralph Freeze Mkt. Analyst	(902) 566-7467 Charlottetown	Ken Sumnall Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(519) 438-1737 ext. 4215	Joel Baltzer Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(604) 561-5546 Prince George
		London		Jerry Dombowsky Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(604) 868-4037 Kelowna
		Novak Jankovic Sen. Mkt. Analyst	(613) 748-5129 Ottawa		

CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES

ONTARIO REGIONAL OFFICE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

Tel: (416) 221 2642 Fax: (416) 218-3310

BRANCH AND LOCAL OFFICES

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 572-2451 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre Office Galleria 419 King Street West, Suite 100 Oshawa, Ontario L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Carling Executive Park 1565 Carling Avenue, Suite 300 Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4G1

Tel: (613) 728-6884 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

2037 Long Lake Road Unit A-15 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6J9

Tel: (705) 523-2900 Fax: (705) 522-5700

THUNDER BAY

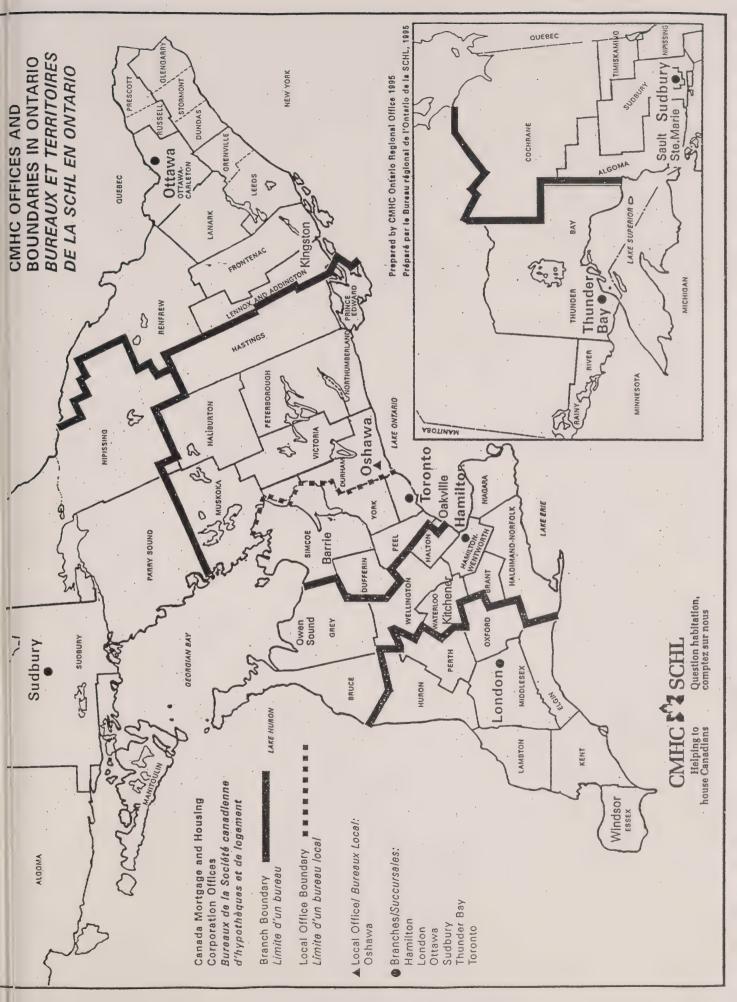
28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-4473



HOUSING MARKET REPORTS

Canada's First Source For Housing Market Intelligence

When you subscribe to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's *Housing Market Reports*, it's like having your own analyst for 26 urban markets. They summarise monthly data and statistics, including housing starts, mortgage rates, economic indicators, new home prices, absorption rates and unsold inventory by dwelling type, and provide topical analyses of economic and demographic developments affecting local housing markets.

Housing Market Reports are published monthly in large CMAs and quarterly in smaller CMAs.

To subscribe call 1-800-668-CMHC, or fax 1-800-463-3853. We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express cards. Many market analysis publications are now available on the Internet through the Canadian Housing Market Online Service (http://www.chmos-sd-mloc.ceds.com). Find out how to use this timely service by calling 1-888-246-6763.





CA1 MH40 -HST







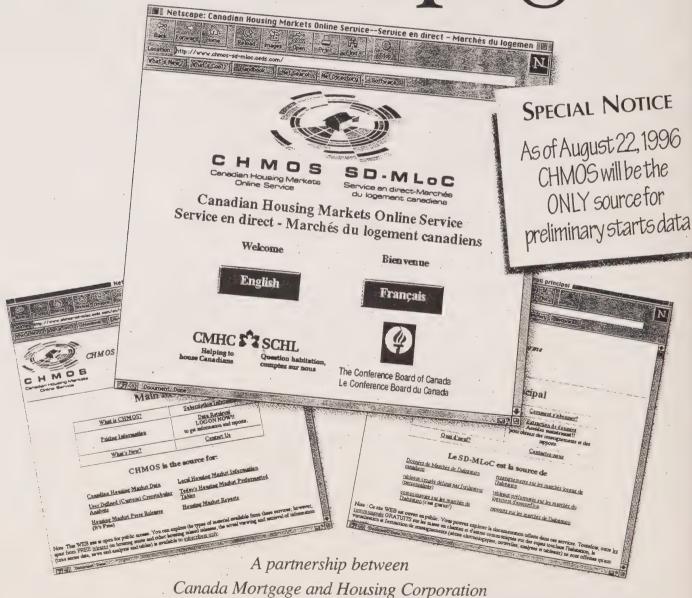
Canadian Housing Markets Online Service

Service en direct-Marchés du logement canadiens

Come visit our

Your Value-added Source for Canadian Housing Market Data and Analysis

7.888 CHINOSHE (246.6763) House



http://www.chmos-sd-mloc.ceds.com

and The Conference Board of Canada.

ONTARIO Housing Market Report

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of the Ontario Regional Office. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Senior Advisor:

Dallard Runge ... (416) 218-3336

Ontario Economist: Alex Medow (416) 218-3344

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	1
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	2
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CAs) with populations exceeding 50,000	3
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	8
Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook	9
Supplement 2: Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Markets	10
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	17
Introducing the Rental Market FASTfax	18
	last page

ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

New Home Construction

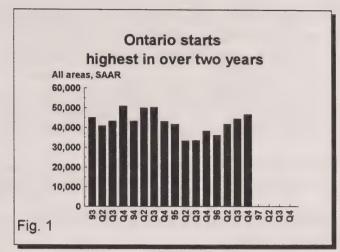
Ontario's Fourth quarter 1996 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) of urban housing starts jumped over five per cent to its highest level in more than two years. Single and multiple home starts moved higher pushing the all area total to 46,700 SAAR, from a revised 44,400 rate in the third quarter.

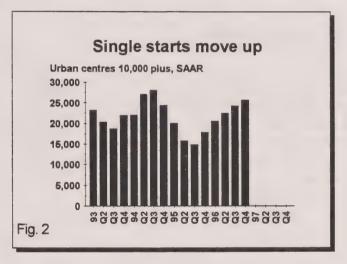
Fourth quarter home starts advances across Canada ranged from a high of a 16.1 per cent jump in Quebec to a drop of 23.1 per cent in British Columbia.

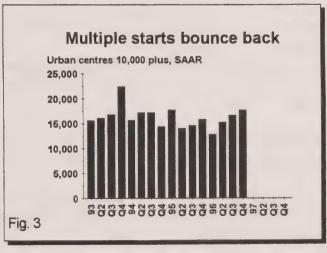
Most of Ontario's major metropolitan centers have experienced declines in new home prices in 1996. The current combination of lower supply and increased demand suggests a change to slightly higher home prices in 1997, which will generate further increases in construction levels

On the supply side, standing inventories of completed and unoccupied row and apartment units are very low. Single-detached home inventories are at moderate levels consistent with the increases in single family starts.

On the demand side, Ontario's home markets face a combination of more people, very low mortgage rates and home prices that have been falling throughout the 1990s. First-time home buying has been especially strong in 1996.







Key fourth quarter 1996 starts numbers

Fourth quarter 1996 Ontario all-area starts at 12,348 were 21.6 per cent higher than the 10,155 homes started in the fourth quarter of 1995. Single detached home starts (7,480) surged 35.2 per cent. Multiple starts (4,868) were up 5.3 per cent.

Fourth quarter Canada all-area starts at 32,446 were 15.2 per cent higher than the 28,174 homes started in the fourth quarter of 1995. Single detached home starts (19,475) jumped 19 per cent. Multiple starts (12,971) moved up 9.8 per cent.

Ontario's fourth quarter all-area home starts jumped to a 46,700 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 44,400 in the third quarter (see figure 1).

Canada's fourth quarter all-area home starts rate moved up to 129,300 SAAR from 128,800 in the third.

Resale Home Markets

Resale markets have been especially active in 1996 and the outset of 1997. A combination of affordable home prices and low mortgage rates has made it easier for many people to buy homes. By the end of 1996, the real carrying cost for principal and interest on an average-priced resale home had fallen to record lows (see figure 4). Consequently, 1996 home resales through the Multiple Listing Services skyrocketed to 138,859 — a new



record. A large proportion of the resales had been in the lower or first-time home buyer price ranges, and this kept increases in Ontario's average resale price to a minimum.

Modest shifts from first-time purchasing to move-up buying will help push the average resale prices higher in the coming months.

The province's January resales are typically the lowest of the year. However, this year's Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate of resales rose to an all time record of 189,800 (see figure 5).

Ontario's sales-to-new-listings ratio jumped to .73, a level that is well in the sellers' market range. Sales-to-new-listings levels of this magnitude have not been seen since the mid 1980's and are a precursor of home price increases (see figure 6). January's average resale price moved up to 158,467 — the highest average price in over a half a year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, it was the highest average resale price since September 1992.

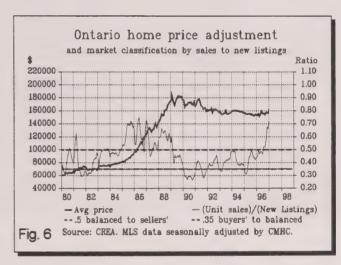


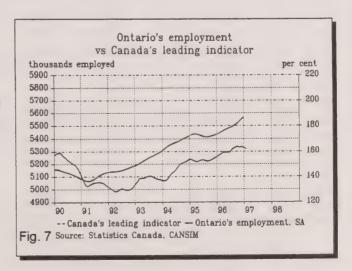
Ontario's Economic Conditions

Provincial housing demand, generated by population growth of over a million since the beginning of the decade, has been tempered by severe job losses at the beginning of the nineties and by slower than usual growth since. With high immigration, however, demographic pressures on housing will remain moderately strong.

In numerical terms lost jobs have been more than recovered. Fewer new jobs, however, are full-time. Over the next two years, the province's transition from economic recovery to economic expansion will help lift housing activity. Interest rates, expected to remain low in both real and nominal terms, will provide a welcome monetary boost for businesses and consumers alike. Jobs will grow faster in the next two years.

In the meantime Ontario jobs have been see-sawing for the last three months with a loss of 5,000 jobs in





January and another 13,000 jobs in February. The province's job growth tends to happen in spurts averaging seven months in duration. These spurts tend to be followed by approximately eight to nine month plateaus with low, see-sawing or no job growth. We are currently on such a plateau (see figure 7).

Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

	Ont. CPI Infl.	Empl. 000s	Unemp. Rate S.A.	\$Can. per 1 \$U.S.	Bank Rate	1 Yr Mtg.	3 Yr Mtg.	5 Yr Mtg.	P&I per \$1000, 5yr rte*
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	10.3 12.1 10.6 6.2 4.9 4.1 4.5 5.0 4.7 5.8 4.8 4.7 1.0 1.8 0.1 2.4	4,199 4,328 4,263 4,259 4,432 4,595 4,759 4,931 5,128 5,233 5,237 5,052 5,000 5,084 5,145 5,230	6.8 6.5 9.4 10.6 9.1 8.2 7.1 6.2 5.0 5.0 6.1 9.5 10.8 10.6 9.8 8.7	1.17 1.20 1.23 1.23 1.30 1.37 1.39 1.33 1.23 1.18 1.17 1.15 1.21 1.29 1.37	13.08 17.97 13.91 9.56 11.31 9.68 9.22 8.40 9.73 12.30 13.06 8.98 6.83 5.09 5.79 7.14	18.12 16.85 10.98 12.00 10.31 10.15 9.85	14.31 18.33 17.83 12.52 13.21 11.54 10.69 11.42 12.15 13.38 10.90 8.95 8.10 8.99 8.81	14.52 18.38 18.04 13.23 13.58 12.12 11.21 11.17 11.65 12.06 13.35 11.13 9.51 8.78 9.53 9.16	12.11 14.94 14.69 11.19 11.44 10.41 9.77 9.74 10.07 10.36 11.28 9.71 8.62 8.13 8.63 8.38
1996 1996 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC 1997 JAN FEB	1.5 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.8 2.3 2.5 2.5	5,304 5,256 5,270 5,282 5,295 5,294 5,297 5,322 5,331 5,339 5,336 5,331 5,318	9.0 8.6 8.8 8.9 9.0 9.0 9.2 9.3 9.1 9.0 9.2 9.1	1.36 1.37 1.38 1.37 1.36 1.37 1.37 1.37 1.37 1.35 1.34 1.36	5.37 5.50 5.25 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.75 4.25 3.50 3.25 3.25 3.25	6.19 6.75 6.50 7.00 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.13 6.13 5.35 5.20 5.20	7.25 7.25 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 7.38 7.38 6.35 6.20 6.20	7.92 7.80 7.80 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 7.95 7.95 7.20 6.95 6.95 7.25 7.00	7.58 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.95 7.95 7.95 7.95 7.60 7.60 7.13 6.97 6.97 7.16 7.00

Sources: Statistics Canada and the Bank of Canada.

^{*}Monthly P&I per \$1,000 of mortgage, ammortized over 25 years at 5 year rate.

	THO E DET	DETACHED		AII O	ALL OTHER TYPES	ES	TOTAL		
	JONE 100F	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change	1995	1996	%Change
JANUAKY-DECEMBER	2001		2						
CENSUS MET. AREAS	L	4 470	30	044	1 170	24	2,001	2,642	32
HAMILTON	7,00,1	1,472	9 2	346	629	82	1,105	1,968	78
KITCHENER	69/	1,339	0/0	737	590	35	1.016	1,394	37
LONDON	5/6	804	27	2000	347	18	1,330	1,563	18
OSHAWA	1,035	017,1	/- 28	1 383	1 627	18	2,190	3,066	40
OTTAWA(ONT)	807	1,439 888	2 0	333	327	-2	868	966	7
ST.CATHARINES	200	300	17	79	46	-42	336	346	က
SUDBURY	107	162	-17	92	134	46	288	296	က
THUNDER BAY	190	10 152	48	9 446	8.846	φ	16,325	18,998	16
TORONTO	0,879		2 6	278	671	141	1,495	2,300	54
WINDSOR	1,21/	1,029	†	272					
				69 693	200 71	9	26,984	33,568	24
CMA TOTAL							•		
MAGGII GTIIFO	3 242	4.471	38	1,667	1,473	-12	4,909	5,944	21
OTHER ORBAN	6			•					ŝ
HEBAN ONTARIO*	X(5)29.03	23 852	43	15,300	(5,68)		×304.8×	7 0 50	7.7
		5	7.0	42 FO1	43.525	0	89,526	101,804	14
URBAN CANADA *	46,025	58,273	77	1000					

* Urban centres with a population of 10,000 persons or more.

Page 2

HOUSING STARTS, COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION
BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET)
MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI SEMI			CTADTC. A	TH OTR 19	96			COMPLETI	COMPLETIONS: 4TH QTR 1996	TR 1996			UNDER CONSTRUCTION	SIROCIR	2	
SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SEMI ROW APT TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL APT APT TOTAL APT A			OLARIO.									4	AT END OF	DEC 1996		
SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT LOAR SINGLE SI									-	-		CINICIE	CEMI	MOM	APT	88888
6,615 934 1,471 17 9,637 6,546 982 1,558 10 9,036 10,317 1,561 2,605 8/1 6,615 934 1,471 17 9,637 1,169		TIONIO I	SEMI	ROW	APT	0	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	API		SINGER			10	
6,615 934 1,4/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/169 0 12 125 145 1 4 1/2		SINGEL				2000	S 5AG	CRD	1.558	10	9606	10,317	1,561	2,605	28	9/6/4
50 8 903 1,283 2,244 40 8 793 1,588 2,429 65 16 2,308 3,542 8 793 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MEOWNER	6,615				i chia	5,0	,		7110	34	-	14	110	1.169	1,294
50 8 903 1,283 2,244 40 8 793 1,588 2,423 00 10 444 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	NTAL	0	12			187	-	4	4	3		- [2200	CVYE	A 031
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		5	0	200	1 283	2 244	40	80	793	1,588		20	0	2,300	750	• • • •
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	NDOMINIOM	2	0	200	-		C	C	11	C	14	0	0	0	444	4
94N DNT 6.665 854 2.424 1.425 11.468 6.587 994 2.376 2.252 12.209 10.363 1.591 5.023	OPERATIVE	0	0	0	ا د		0	0 0	- 0		¢	0	0	0	0	0
954 2.424 1,425 11,438 6,587 984 2,379 2,424 15,429	KNOWN	0	0	0		-	O	2	2	2 600	8	100.00	1 401	5,003	5242	22.238
	TALE REPORTED BONES	9999			X X X				467428	877577		Section of the sectio	SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	900000000-Vardenavale mm		

		STARTS: YT	TD DEC 18	960			COMPLEI	OMPLETIONS: TID DEC 1990	DEC 1330	
	1	110000	MOG	ADT	10383	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	(OPPA
	SINGLE	OEMI	NO.					0,0,	20	
CHECHAICE	22 533	3 274	4.730	97	8	20,683	2,748	4,348	ō	
CMECUVIER	22,23	1				Č	44	Cac	2 701	
DENITAL	α	24	190	1,06/	37	17	1	707	2,1	
ENIAL		1				24	36	1 015	3 795	5 (3)(1)
MILIMOUND	111	26	3,089	2,919	0	5	3	2		
						C	_	11	321	23
OOPERATIVE	0	0	ס	4444)				
	(C	C	C	C	0	0	0	Ö	
NKNOWN	כ	>	>			100000000000000000000000000000000000000				i
THE HODGEN CALL	030.00	PCF &	600.8	4627	4000	25 / 65				SSSSSC.ZATS.EE

Note: Rental includes private rental, assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

HOUSING STARTS, COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA, CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

*Urban centres with a population of 10,000 persons or more

		TABTS	CTAPTS: ATH OTR	2 1996			COMPLET	COMPLETIONS: 4TH QTR 1996	H QTR 1	966		UNDER	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	CTION	
	,	2		•								AT END	OF DEC 1996	966	
	FIGNIC	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOPEN	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HAMILTON CMA		((C	ç	C	C	C	C	30	39	0		32	101
ANCASTER T	33	0 ;	0 0	0 00		126	22	131	0	8	104	22	264	108	498
BURLINGTON C	/8	4 0	80	000		18	27	0	21	Ť	36	0		54	130
DUNDAST	27	0 0	ာ စ	o c		2 12	26	18	0	121	96	26		0	18.8
FLAMBOROUGH TWP	000	o	0 0	0 0	t to	24	0	20	0	4	23	2		0	<u>•</u> 9
GLANBROOKE TWP	- !	> C	> C	0 0	r.	10	1 4	0	0	R	22	4		0	26
GRIMSBY T	1,	o (O 0	0 0	114	110	0	0	0	(S)	81	2	61	09	204
HAMILTON C	104	7 (0 4	0 0		5.1	0 0	32	0	60 60	55			0	¥3
STONEY CREEK C	34	7	C#	2 6	- r - u	248	48	301	23		458	58	585	254	¥,
TOTAL	368	3	2	27.	5		2								
KIICHENEK CMA	0	•	70	C			48	Ċ	40		100	22	47	0	8
CAMBRIDGE C	95	4 (40	> 0				· C	0			0		0	(2)
DUMFRIES NORTH TWP	18	0	4 (2	4 ¢	1 0 0		10 0	0	8	128	54	61	170	41.00
KITCHENER C	137	44	53	34			77	2 00	0 0			80		34	22
WATERLOO C	87	4	42	0		*****		2 0				0		15	85
WOOLWICH TWP	7	0	0	0			o :	2				24		219	855
TOTAL	346	52	8	3,	584	277.0	80	ō	20			5			
						0000000									
LONDON CMA				•		2000000	C	C	c	•	4				
BELMONT VIL	4	0	0			- (o c	0 0) C	· cr			0		
DELAWARE TWP	0	0	0						-						
DORCHESTER NORTH TWP	13	0	0												
LOBO TWP	က	0		0		Ω .			· ·						
LONDON C	163	36													
LONDON TWP	6	0													
NISSOURI WEST TWP	2	0													
PORT STANLEY VIL	6	0													
SOUTHWOLD TWP	2	0													
ST THOMAS C	38	28			99	32	4	D			7	2 0		0	16)
YARMOUTH TWP	က		000000000000000000000000000000000000000			4	>						6		
TOTAL	37.33	3	59		×(0×	77:57	76							900000000000000000000000000000000000000	

		STARTS:	STARTS: 4TH QTR 1	1996			COMPLETIONS: 4TH QTR 1996	TIONS: 41	H QTR 1	966		UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF DEC 1996	UNDER CONSTRUCTI AT END OF DEC 1996	10110N 1996	
										800000000000000000000000000000000000000	7 101410	OE BALL	MOD	ADT	8 2 2 2 8
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	3	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT		SINGLE	OEM	ACK		
OSHAWA CMA				(2,7	C	26	C	Ę	167	0	80	0	247
CLARINGTON T	123	0 (36	5 6		112	14	15	0	V.	141	24	78	0	243
OSHAWA C	113	0 0	2 6	· C		87	0	14	0	ij	247	2	35	0	284
WHITBY T	183	7	201) (283	16	55	0	354	255	32	193	-	77.4
TOTAL	178				i i										
OTTAWA CMA	1	c	c	_	7		0		0	20	7	0	0	0	
CLARENCE TWP	, ,	0	2 2		904	41	0		0	88	41		71		
CUMBERLAND TWP	42	0 8	100	1 6			2		0	123	94	28	86		
GLOUCESTER C	103	07	7/	2					0	883	57				
GOULBOURN TWP	69	0	4 ;	> 0					0	147	61				
KANATAC	54	16	41	> (- :				· C	9	8				
NEPEAN C	70	24	24	0	148				0 0	*	34				
OSGOODE TWP	22	0	0	0	N				7		27				
OTTAWAC	25	14	91	19	50				54.	; ·	13		!		
RIDEAU TWP	9	0	0	0	G				0 0	o •	2 0				
ROCKCLIFFE PARK VIL	0	0		0	0				O	. 0	· ·				
ROCKLANDT	9	0	0	0	(C)				O	•		_	-	0	
VANIERC	0	0	0	0	0		o •	> C	o c	- ac	22	0	4	0	92
WEST CARLETON TWP	10	0			4						77	79	46	3	1.079
TOTAL	414	2	350	46	882	48	98	\$ 1.0	2	7.7					
						00000000									
ST. CATHARINES CMA	Č					23			0	23		2	0		3
FORT ERIE T	07	O		· ·				7	0	8					47
LINCOLN T	02									98			4		
NIAGARA-FALLS C	7 7								0	9					
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE T	77														
PELHAM T	67														
PORT COLBOURNE C	4 AC			0	**	23	12	52	0	87	31	12	29	0	72
ST.CATHARINES C	42														
THOROLD C	71								0						
WAINFLEET IWE	7 7														
WELLAND C	5 3							76	•	318			33		18/18
TOTAL.															

	S	TARTS:	STARTS: 4TH QTR	1996			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 4TH QTR 1996	H QTR 1	966		UNDERC	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	CTION	
													OF DEC 1996	966	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
SUDBURYCMA															
FIRST NATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(a)	0	0	0	0	6
NICKLE CENTRE T	13	9	0	0	9	15	0	0	0	<u>10</u>	14	9	0	0	R
ONAPING FALLS T	3	0	0	0	ਨਾ	-	0	0	0		60	0	0	0	er,
RAYSIDE-BALFOUR T	80	0	0	0	æ	13	0	0	0	23	80	0	0	0	
SUDBURY T	37	0	0	80	45	25	4	0	0	0 (V	45	9	0	38	88
VALLEY EAST T	20	0	0	4	24	19	2	0	0	Ğ,	25	0	0	4	24
WALDEN T	0	0	0	0	Ø	1	0	0	0		11	0	0	0	•••
TOTAL	3	60	0	¥	108	3.	Ð	٥	٥	0 6	106	53	0	\$	160
THINDER BAY CMA															
COMMEE TAND	c	c	C	C	c	C	C	C	C		2	0	0	0	۲۰
INDIAN RESERVE	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) E	0	0	0	0	. 0
NEERING TWP	0 0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	N	4	0	0	0	4
O'CONNOR TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
OLIVER TWP	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	11	0	0	0	;
PAIPOONAGE TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	64
SHUNIAH TWP	~	0	0	0	•	4	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	0	9
THUNDER BAY C	33	2	0	40	75	48	80	0	©	8	81	4	0	108	8
TOTAL	3	CV.	0	\$	76	Z,	8	0	8	07	106	4	0	93	218
ANO GOODINIA															
ANDERDON TWP		0	0	0	15-	10	0	0	0	9	13	0	5	0	\$
BELLE RIVER T	4	0	80	10	22	သ	0	0	2	~	5	0	16	2	83
COLCHESTER NORTH TWP	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	•••	+-	0	0	0	
ESSEXT	5	0	0	0	#23	80	0	0	0	80	7	2	0	0	CD.
LASALLE T	91	24	0	0	¥?	95	4	18	0	117	100	26	0	0	8
MAIDSTONE TWP	29	4	0	0	33	48	0	0	0	10	49	4	0	0	23
ROCHESTER TWP	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	a	10	0	0	0	<u>e</u>
SANDWICH SOUTH TWP	15	0	0	0	15	21	0	0	0	2	23	0	0	2	%
ST CLAIR BEACH VIL	3	0	0	0	m	2	0	4	0	Ø	2	0	0	0	ŧΩ
TECUMSETH T	29	0	0	0	28	37	9	38	0	1 0	16	0	0	0	16
WINDSOR C	235	9	40	134	415	213	54	28	26	321	197	24	28	273	522
TOTAL		33			0748			893	7.8	67.6	9%	99	183	# 23.8.8.	846)(8

NTO SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI R			STARTS: 4	STARTS: 4TH QTR 1996	96			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 411 A15	A 1000						
NITO 10.0 1.													AT END O	- DEC 1996		
NITO 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10		II IONIO	SEMI	ROW	APT	\$ (0,1) T	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	
NITO 333 1 2 14 2 36 350 46 350 46 350 46 350 46 350 46 350 47 35		SINGLE	SEMI													
N. T. S.	IETRO TORONTO		•		2	i.	45	2	12	0	23	B. Commission		34	26	8
N. T. C.	BICOKEC	333	7			, i	100	C	27	882	800	13,000		307	799	X
C S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	SCARBOROUGH C	105	18				3 5	2 00	28	212	273			58	1,692	1,834
CHANCE TO THE COLOR TO THE COLO	TORONTO C	27	18		8		2 (77	2 0	144	11	2		0	0	101
CONTINE CONTIN	YORK C	-	80			2	2 (1 0	5 6			12		0	0	9
CONNECTED See 2 2 10 472 291 31 12 21 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	KEASTB	7	0				0) ¦	7 191				0	1.084	1,327
TOWAT 181 125 4 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	KNORTHC	86	2				113		C)	CO4				300	3.667	0899
T. 156 70 150 0 177 45 20 0 0 177 45 0 0 0 0 177 45 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		950	48				280	9	9	3	3		3			
THE STATE OF THE STATE AND	AL OBY DEGION														α	i i
T. 100	ONN NECTOR	10	70					_	_	0		_		7		
TOTNT 196		7			0	=		0	0	0	17	2222				
TOTAL 181 1 2	T GWILLIMBURY T	~ (0			0	0	0			0	3
TOUFT 108 108 109 109 109 109 109 109	RGINA ISL 33 I.R.	ס י	5 (45			0	7				0	25
THE	RGINA TWP	17	0							_		1000C			0	28
T. 195 95 90 776 947 109 94 115 5 277 257 62 54 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 132 976 9 10 28 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 TWP	φ	0												81	802
UP T 159 32 51 54 119 0 111 0 111 0 0 111 0 0 111 0 0 111 0 0 0 111 0	KHAM T	305	0		3				_						0	373
N 192 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	MARKET T	159	32	47											0	3
N 1	MOND HILL T	192	0												0	928
H-STOUFT 30	GHAN C	306	0				.,								0	84
1,084 1,084 1,084 1,081 9,19 1,00 1,0	TCHURCH-STOUF T	30	4						2 %) #			*6	9	98	3228
T. FEGION 240 124 160 0 524 192 0 677 560 270 677 560 270 677 6 704 0 1 6 704 0 1 6 704 0 1 6 704 0 1 704 0 1 704 0 1 704 0 1 704 0 1 1 1 2 242 1 242 1 2 0	101	1.081	106	388	44.0	R			3		•					
ONC 240 124 160 524 261 224 161 60	EEL REGION														0	1,507
N T	MPTON C	240				524										125
ER AREAS 447 62 276 62 531 112 267 479 242 2,003 1,554 4.36 1,477 6 3. ER AREAS 181 112 0 1,405 530 117 2 772 0	EDON T	142				176							_			Si k
ER AREAS 181 12 464 180 902 470 181 276 12 0 <td>SISSAUGA C</td> <td>447</td> <td></td> <td>7 7 7</td>	SISSAUGA C	447														7 7 7
ER AREAS 181 12 0 453 117 2 72 0 191 276 12 0 0 SEETN TECM TOTN T 0	CAF	829						9	4							
181 12	THER AREAS											ABARAN				288
SEETN TECM TOTN T 0	T X	181				190										0
T 32 0 0 32 22 0 118 152 60 83 48 93 48 0 141 107 8 3 0 118 152 60 83 48 138 48 0 6 13 0 0 13 0	ST BEETN TECM TOTN T	0														28
93 48 0 0 0 144 107 8 3 0 175 0 0 0 154 107 8 3 0 175 0 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 175 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DFORD/W.GWLLMBURY T	32					************									8
LET 5 0 0 0 0 25 13 0 0 15 0 0 22 13 0 15 0 0 15 0 15 0 0 15 0 15 0 15 0	TON HILLS T	93					*****									*
LET 138 4 125 0 26 8 0 6 6 26 49 0 177 101 26 25 0 1 10	TONT	Ω														628
32 26 8 0 45 26 49 0 471 145 36 116 82 30 80 116 30 96 26 49 0 97 38 0 0 0 53 0 7771 1,087 1,166 1,166 1,167 0 <td>WILLET</td> <td>138</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>00000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>53 54</td>	WILLET	138					00000									53 54
82 30 80 116 348 50 20 60 67 38 0 0 0 53 0	INGEVILLE T	32														888
53 0 0 0 0 0 0 136 16 1137 559 46 167 0 771 1067 164 464 186 186 186 187 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	KERING T	82					2471000					sanaa				8
686 128 218 116 127 2000 com com com 2 972 2 972 3.876	SRIDGE TWP	53							*							1.92
	TAL	986						•			u					

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS
BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

		SINGLE			SEMI	
	AVERAGE PRICE	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS	AVERAGE PRICE (\$000'S)	MEDIAN PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS
CENSUS METRO AREA HAMILTON KITCHENER LONDON OSHAWA OTTAWA ST.CATHARINES SUDBURY THUNDER BAY TORONTO	212 178 183 187 177 159 188 288 288 195	191 165 165 182 180 180 135 135 178	386 288 192 246 396 142 76 50 50 2,478 380	150 135 139 133 131 172 172	151 140 119 127 130 131 110 165	50 52 28 14 17 477 45

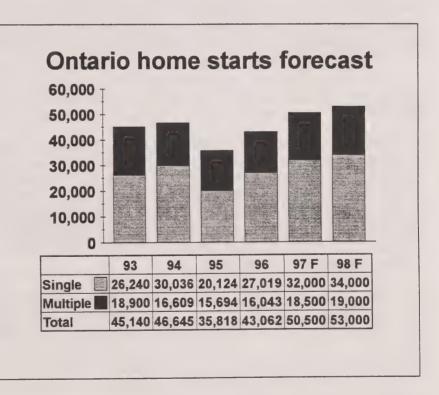
SUPPLEMENT 1: ONTARIO'S HOME CONSTRUCTION TO MOVE UP

Ontario housing starts will rise along with jobs and consumer confidence. Total home starts will jump 17 per cent to 50,500 in 1997 and another five per cent to 53,000 in 1998. Single starts will rise the most, fed by stronger demand and a re-emergence of the repeat buyer. Prospects for increases in multiple-family home construction are also very good. Inventories of newly constructed unsold multiple units are low enough to require new construction to meet demand.

Ultimately it is resale home markets that set the stage for new construction. Record resale activity in most of Ontario's centres at the end of 1996 have caused market classification indicators such as sales-to-new listings ratios to skyrocket into the seller's range. That's a signal we'll see some increases in home prices and home construction.

The province's increased housing activity in the next two years will be supported by favourable monetary conditions, which will boost both consumer confidence and the pace of job creation. For most of this decade Ontario's housing starts were well below demographic expectations. Factors such as the size and age structure of the

population, migration. births and deaths show that we should have had more home starts than actually occurred. New construction didn't happen because demographic demand for new homes has been tempered by severe job losses at the beginning of the nineties. Job creation and income growth in the 1990s has been less robust than in the latter half of the 1980s.



^{*} Forecast prepared in January 1997

Supplement 2: Housing Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Metropolitan Areas

Hamilton

Mortgage rates, which hit thirty year lows, combined with improving consumer confidence and affordable prices to create almost ideal first time buyer conditions in the Hamilton CMA in 1996. Buyers responded, pushing up resales by 32.2 per cent and setting a new record for freehold townhouse starts. For 1997 and 1998 conditions are expected to be only slightly less favourable to the first time buyer, with mortgage rates increasing by less than one percentage point at most maturities and the job market strengthening due to hiring in the non-government service and trade sectors. Although a tighter balance between supply and demand in most areas will begin to push up resale prices, the gains will be modest and will only slightly impede affordability for most buyers. As a result resales are forecast to rise a further 10.5 per cent in 1997 with a smaller 0.9 per cent increase in 1997 as the starter home market begins to cool.

Low mortgage rates pushed up single-family housing starts by bringing the monthly payments within reach of more move-up buyers. The number of new single-detached homes started in the Hamilton CMA jumped 39 per cent in 1996 to 1,472 units. Further gains are expected in 1997 as low mortgage rates and firmer prices increase the incentive to homeowners to sell their current home and buy new. Single-family starts are forecast to rise to 1,600 units in 1997, with a further gain to 1,700 units in 1998. Pockets of low vacancy in the CMA will encourage construction of a limited number of new rental units over the next two years, offsetting a decline in the number of row units due to a slight cooling in the starter home market. As a result, multiple family starts are forecast to remain largely stable at 1,200 units over the forecast period.

Kitchener

Low inflation, historically low interest rates and economic expansion in the south border helped the housing market in the Kitchener CMA recover from a very slow year in 1995. Despite the disappointing job market, with 10,000 jobs lost between December 1994 and December 1996 (6,000 jobs lost between June 1996 and December 1996), many home buyers took the opportunity to buy their first homes. Resales have increased by 35 per cent to 4,683 units in 1996, the best performance in this decade. Total housing starts soared to 1968 units in 1996, a 78 per cent increase compared with 1,105 units in 1995. Both single and multiple starts rose by almost the same percentage.

In the 1997-1998 period, all the positive factors mentioned above, such as low inflation, low interest rates and the strong U.S. economy will be intact. Although interest rates are expected to rise modestly around 0.5 per cent due to the expected increase in inflation south of the border, there will strong gains in the economy and in the housing market. In 1997 employment in the Kitchener area is forecast to grow by two per cent, with a further gain of 2.2 per cent in 1998. For 1997 the unemployment rate is expected to average eight per cent, and drop to 7.7 per cent in 1998.

Home resales are expected to increase further, by 17.4 per cent to 5,500 units in 1997. Sales are predicted to edge up slower to 5,600 units in 1998. More move-up buyers will join in with first-time homeowners and push up the average price. The average price will increase

modestly to \$138,000 this year, with a further gain to \$140,000 in 1998. Single starts in 1997 are expected to increase by eight per cent to 1,450 units. Total starts will rise to 2,100 units this year, and 2,160 units in 1998.

London

The London and area new and resale housing markets rebounded in 1996 from recession-like figures in 1995. Single-detached starts were up 39 per cent from 579 units to 804 units, propelled by 240 starts in the fourth quarter, the strongest final quarter of the 1990's. Like-wise, in the resale segment sales increased 25 per cent in 1996 to 6,770 units sold. This was the best year since 1989 and only 250 units shy of the 1988 record 7,003 sales. During the last quarter of 1996 resale records were set for each month as consumers responded to low interest rates

These results were achieved despite the second consecutive year of employment decline in the London CMA. London's labour force will eventually move through this period of public-sector reductions. For example, a new Magna plant will come on-stream with its 800 jobs in mid-1998. Modest employment growth in 1997-98 will combine with low-interest rates to bolster consumer confidence.

Move-up and move-down demand for new single-detached homes will rise and the outlook is for another good year for the row condominium market. Following several good years, first-time buyer demand for semi-detached units will ease. In the rental sector a projected vacancy rate in the five to six per cent range will keep rental starts to a minimum. Most activity will likely be in the form of life-lease tenure. Home resales through the Multiple Listing Services will turn in two more good years, but at a slightly lower level than the interest-rate drop induced performance of 1996. Price pressure will remain moderate in both the new and resale markets, and increases will tend to be in the one to 2.5 per cent range.

Oshawa

New residential construction in the Oshawa CMA will increase by 12% to 1,750 starts in 1997. A surge in new home sales late in 1996 will help boost 1997 home starts. Mortgage rates are expected to increase only marginally in 1997 and housing demand will approach 1996 levels.

Oshawa will see another modest boost in employment by approximately 2,000 jobs in 1997. Migration, however, continues to be key to demand in the Oshawa home market. Improved affordability has enlarged the pool of potential home buyers. For Oshawa, that means a boost from Toronto commuters seeking the lower prices of homes in the Durham region.

Ottawa

The recovery of the Ottawa housing market will continue in 1997, albeit at less impressive growth rates than in 1996, the first recovery year after the market bottomed out in 1995. Sales of existing homes are forecast to grow by 11 per cent this year and an additional six per cent in 1998. New home-ownership construction is forecast to advance by 19 per cent this year

and an additional 11 per cent in 1998. Rental construction will remain very low as a consequence of high vacancy rates and the cancellation of all provincially assisted rental projects.

The main factors behind the continued recovery will be low mortgage rates, strong local employment growth and improved consumer confidence. Public service job cuts that plagued the local economy in the last two years did not have as strong impact as initially feared. The only weak aspect of the housing market are house prices. The average resale home price declined by 5.2 per cent in the last three years. However, the worst is over. The declining trend in inventories of homes listed for sale is forecast to continue and support a modest 1.5 per cent pick up in resale prices in 1997.

St. Catharines-Niagara

In 1997, the St. Catharines-Niagara CMA resale market is expected to retain the strength that it showed in the last half of 1996. Although low mortgage rates will sustain strong first time buyer activity, move-up home purchases will begin to recover and account for a part of the increase in the average resale home price. Lower carrying costs have increased demand and allow purchasers to buy slightly higher priced units. Improved resale activity also means that potential move-up buyers have a better opportunity to sell their existing home and use the built up equity to purchase a more expensive home. Average resale price is expected to rise to \$122,250.

Sales of existing housing are forecast to grow by less than one per cent to 2,900 units. Job creation is expected to jump sharply due to employment gains at the Niagara Falls Casino. However, employment growth will be dominated by low paying service or trade sector jobs and this will limit the positive impact on both the resale and new home markets.

Total housing starts for 1997 will increase by seven per cent to 1,060 units. Multiple family housing starts will remain unchanged at 325 units. Row ownership units will continue to attract empty-nesters. High vacancy and a government moratorium on new social housing will limit rental construction. The number of move-up buyers interested in the new single-detached market are predicted to grow as resales of mid-priced homes strengthen. Starts of single-detached units are expected to increase by ten per cent to 735 units in 1997. Sales of new single family homes priced above \$200,000 will continue to strengthen and follow a trend established in 1996.

Sudbury

Despite lingering economic uncertainty in the area, the Sudbury resale market fared quite well in 1996, growing by nearly 30 percent compared to 1995. More than any other single factor, low interest rates are accountable for this surge in activity, and will continue to drive the market in 1997. With interest rates expected to rise only marginally over the summer, the monthly carrying costs of owning a home will remain relatively low, luring many renters into home ownership. As a result, first-time buyers will continue to have a strong presence in the resale market.

Unlike the resale market, the new construction market did not experience any significant increases in activity during 1996. Construction began on a total of 346 homes throughout the course of the year, up only marginally from the previous year. The upcoming summer will bring with it an increase in new construction, and starts should top the 100 mark by the end of the second quarter. However, new construction will not record any significant growth during 1997, as total housing starts are expected to remain near current levels.

Thunder Bay

Thunder Bay's economy has lagged provincial recovery. Thunder Bay's employment-to-population ratio remained below the provincial average during the fourth quarter of 1996 and jobs fell a significant 3.4 per cent on a year-over-year basis. Job losses culminated in a 3.3 per cent employment contraction for all of 1996. Government down-sizing and the maturation of Thunder Bay's major industries such as forest products suggest that job improvements will be modest both this year and next. Thunder Bay's unemployment rate is predicted to remain near nine per cent through to 1998. The anticipated job growth will result from a relatively strong economy in the rest of Northwestern Ontario.

Low interest rates ignited Thunder Bay's resale market during the fourth quarter despite the sagging job picture. Quarterly resale volumes and the average resale price rose 30 per cent and 6.2 per cent respectively on year-over-year basis. While this pace cannot be sustained, resale volumes are predicted to rise another four per cent and the average price another 2.2 per cent in 1997. Most resale activity is anticipated to be in the relatively modest price ranges. Poor consumer confidence precludes a significant recovery in the higher priced ranges.

Thunder Bay posted a decrease in singles starts last year, the only CMA outside Quebec to do so. Despite weak employment, a slight recovery is expected in the new single detached home market. Low interest rates will persist and some local builders will shift their focus to modestly-priced singles. Easing condominium home starts and limited rental construction in Thunder Bay's high-vacancy environment will dampen multiple and consequently total home starts in 1997.

Toronto

Sales of new and resale homes exploded in 1996 on the strength of record low mortgage rates and an improving economy. With only minor increases to mortgage rates expected in 1997, the momentum will carry over into early 1997. This is particularly evident with new construction. As builders play catch up from a surge of new home sales in late '96 and early '97, starts will increase by a significant 28% in 1997 to 24,300 units. Resales will also increase by 4% to 58,000 sales.

In the second half of 1997, activity will begin to slow from the exceptional pace seen in the second half of 1996 and first half of 1997. Low mortgage rates will continue to make home-ownership very affordable, but the pool of first time buyers is being depleted. While the rate of sales will slow from recent peaks, it will remain very high relative to previous years. Resales and starts will ease in 1998 to, respectively, 54,000 and 21,500 units.

On the jobs side, low interest rates are boosting employment in much of the private sector, especially financial services and manufacturing. Down-sizing in the public sector will partially offset that stimulus. CMHC forecasts that Toronto CMA employment will expand by 1.4% in both 1997 and 1998.

Windsor

Employment levels in the Windsor CMA will rise 2.2 per cent this year and 1.1 per cent in 1998 following a 5.7 per cent gain in 1996. The strongest sectors will be manufacturing, especially the auto and related sectors, as well as construction. Major construction projects include the ongoing \$425 million permanent casino, the Joint Justice project - which includes a new courthouse and police headquarters and a continuing strong new housing market.

The 1996 record of 1,629 single detached housing starts will see a 20 per cent decline to 1,300 units this year and a further 10 per cent in 1998 as pent-up demand is reduced. This 1997 level of home starts will still post the third best year of new single detached construction in Windsor. An increase in construction of condominium and freehold apartment and row housing, averaging nearly 350 units in both 1997 and 1998, will contribute to the new housing supply.

A good year is expected in the resale market with sales reaching 5,300 just under the record 5,373 units sold in 1989. Interest rates will rise slightly and convince many people to make a move earlier rather than later. A more active move up market combined with a further slight tightening in the supply of resale home listings will see the average price increase by 3 per cent in 1997, matching last year's increase.

The apartment vacancy rate, which rose to 2.8 per cent in 1996 as a result of a surge of first-time buyers leaving the rental market, will peak in 1997 at 3.0 per cent. The completion of some life-lease buildings will draw tenants out of traditional rental buildings. Little new rental supply will contribute to a decline in the vacancy rate to 2.7 per cent in 1998.

Housing Starts
(units and annual per cent change)

Singles	1996	1997	1998	1997%	1998 %
Hamilton	1,472	1,600	1,700	8.7	6.3
Kitchener	1,339	1,450	1,500	8.3	3.4
London	804	940	1,000	16.9	6.4
Oshawa	1,216	1,400	1,350	15.1	-3.6
Ottawa	1,439	1,720	1,940	19.5	12.8
St. Catharines - Nia.	668	735	710	10.0	-3.4
Sudbury	300	325	350	8.3	7.7
Thunder Bay	162	190	220	17.3	15.8
Toronto	10,152	13,500	11,500	33.0	-14.8
Windsor	1,629	1,300	1,175	-20.2	-9.6
Ontario	2760(9)	672,000	34,000		5 <u>6</u>

Multiples	(996		1998	[997 <i>678</i>]	9934%
Hamilton	1,170	1,200	1,200	2.6	0.0
Kitchener	629	650	660	3.3	1.5
London	590	560	560	-5.1	0.0
Oshawa	347	350	350	0.9	0.0
Ottawa	1,627	1,930	2,120	18.6	9.8
St. Catharines - Nia.	327	325	320	-0.6	-1.5
Sudbury	46	50	70	8.7	40.0
Thunder Bay	134	87	145	-35.1	66.7
Toronto	8,846	10,800	10,000	22.1	-7.4
Windsor	671	655	590	-2.4	-9.9
Ontario	(5,02K)	18,500	19,000	I	247

Total Starts	(EEEE	KEEDA	WEEFE		
Hamilton	2,642	2,800	2,900	6.0	3.6
Kitchener	1,968	2,100	2,160	6.7	2.9
London	1,394	1,500	1,560	7.6	4.0
Oshawa	1,563	1,750	1,700	12.0	-2.9
Ottawa	3,066	3,650	4,060	19.0	11.2
St. Catharines - Nia.	995	1,060	1,030	6.5	-2.8
Sudbury	346	375	420	8.4	12.0
Thunder Bay	296	277	365	-6.4	31.8
Toronto	18,998	24,300	21,500	27.9	-11.5
Windsor	2,300	1,955	1,765	-15.0	- 9.7
Ontario	43,062	50,500	58,000	178°	5.0

^{*} January 1997 Forecasts

MLS Activity
(units and annual percent change)

MLS sales	1996	11 (9)97/	1998	1997/%	1998 %
Hamilton	10,224	11,300	11,400	10.5	0.9
Kitchener	4,666	5,500	5,600	17.9	1.8
London	6,770	6,400	6,250	-5.5	-2.3
Ottawa	8,648	9,600	10,200	11.0	6.3
St Catharines	2,866	3,300	3,400	15.1	3.0
Sudbury	2,198	2,175	2,200	-1.0	1.1
Thunder Bay	1,458	1,516	1,554	4.0	2.5
Toronto	55,779	58,000	54,000	4.0	-6.9
Windsor	5,174	5,300	5,150	2.4	-2.8
Ontario	138,200	144,000	142,000	4.2	51/2

MLS price	isisis		1998	FEBASS I	998 %
Hamilton	142,267	144,000	147,000	1.2	2.1
Kitchener	134,839	138,000	140,000	2.3	1.4
London	127,261	128,500	130,500	1.0	1.6
Ottawa	140,398	142,500	145,800	1.5	2.3
St Catharines	121,662	122,250	122,500	0.5	0.2
Sudbury	108,222	109,000	111,000	0.7	1.8
Thunder Bay	112,723	115,200	118,700	2.2	3.0
Toronto	198,150	204,000	206,000	3.0	1.0
Windsor	121,083	125,000	126,900	3.2	1.5
Ontario	1557,57/6	159 (JUL)	162,500	262	23/2

^{*} Sources of historical MLS numbers are The Canadian Real Estate Association the London and St. Thomas Real Estate Boards, the Windsor - Essex County Real Estate Board. Forecasts were prepared in January 1997.

Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof.

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with another, particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month, or month to annual comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

Introducing the Rental Market FASTfax -- New from CMHC

The **Rental Market FASTfax** is the newest offering from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. With it you gain access to the most current rental market data on the day of our press release and *before* the general media and others do. Consider how that kind of advance knowledge can enhance your reputation and position you as the person "in the know" about risks — and opportunities — in the rental market.

After just a few moments you have a grasp of what's happening in the rental market

In five minutes or less, the FASTfax gives you a snapshot of the most important developments in the rental market. It begins with a to-the-point overview of vacancy rates and an examination of the causes underlying movements in the rate or reasons why it might be stable. A quick shift of your gaze brings you to three tables that report on vacancy rates, average rents and the number of vacant rental units by bedroom type. The FASTfax is available for major centres across the country and includes supporting tables that report apartment vacancy rates and average rents by zone and bedroom type.

Everything you find in the FASTfax and much more is in the Rental Market Report

The FASTfax is only the advance rental product available from CMHC. With the valued participation and contribution of property management firms and others in the housing industry, CMHC has developed a series of rental market databases that is unmatched. A second series of publications called, Rental Market Reports, present in-depth data and analysis drawn from these sources to deepen your understanding of local rental markets. Published approximately six to eight weeks after the FASTfax, Rental Market Reports are the only source for our detailed information about rental markets by zone and on a sub-market basis.

To introduce you to the new FASTfax product, CMHC is pleased to province with the FREE sample FASTfax on the following pages. We hope this gives you a good sense of what to expect. If you'd like the 1996 FASTfax for other areas, take advantage of this one-time offer: use Table B on page two of the coupon that follows the sample FASTfax and order the 1996 edition of FASTfax, for any centre, at no charge!

Save 40% and get the full picture! Order the FASTfax and Rental Market Report Package

Ensure that you're always one step ahead. Order the 1997 FASTfax for the centres you need right now. If you want the in-depth coverage found in the Rental Market Report, order the 1996 and 1997 editions for centres listed on Table A of the coupon. But for your best value, save 40 % and cover all the bases by ordering the 1997 FASTfax and Rental Market Report package for any of the major cities you see listed on the same table. Take the first step towards becoming one of those who benefit from our first-hand knowledge of local rental markets well in advance from the pack.

FAST for Report

Alex Medow

(416) 218-3344

November 28, 1996

CMHC - Ontario Regional Office

ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS

Apartments Become Easier to Find

CMHC's Rental Market Survey results show that Ontario's apartment vacancy rate climbed to 3.0 in October 1996 from 2.3 a year ago. Eight of Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) had higher vacancy rates. Ontario's average apartment rent inched up by 1.4 per cent from last year.

There are several reasons for the vacancy rate increase. Firstly, the province's younger renter aged population has shrunk. This trend is about to reverse. Secondly, higher priced rental is competitive with home ownership and many renters took the plunge into home-ownership. Thirdly, renters tend to be young and youth unemployment is high. Those without jobs tended to double up or stay with their parents. And finally, Ontario's welfare cuts have taken income away from just under a third of renter households.

Vacancy rates tend to be lower in the cities to which migration is high. For example the lowest vacancy rates are in Toronto and within commuting distance of Toronto. Toronto receives most of Ontario's immigrants. Immigrants tend to be young and mobile. And since immigrants tend to rent until they become established, they put pressure on rental vacancy rates.

Apartment Vacancy Rates	'95	'96
Bachelor	3.2	3.4
1 Bedroom	2.3	2.8
2 Bedroom	2.2	3.1
3 + Bedroom	1.7	2.8
Average	2.3	3.0

Average Apartment Rents	'95	'96
Bachelor	\$ 490	\$ 496
1 Bedroom	\$ 601	\$ 609
2 Bedroom	\$ 714	\$ 725
3 + Bedroom	\$ 876	\$ 890
Average	\$ 665	\$674

Apartment Units	Vacant	Total
Bachelor	1,349	39,709
1 Bedroom	6,983	246,184
2 Bedroom	8,614	282,020
3 + Bedroom	1,169	41,342
Total	18,114	609,255

Note: All data is for privately initiated apartment buildings with 3 units and over.

D Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation 1996



1. Apartment Vacancy Rates

Apartment Vacancy Rates by Census Metropolitan Area and Bedroom Type Ontario Area Bachelor One Two Three Total **Bedroom** Bedroom Bedroom + 1995 1996 1995 1996 1995 1996 1995 1996 1995 1996 2.5 2 1 Hamilton CMA 3.2 3.8 2.1 1.9 1.3 2 2.2 Kitchener CMA 3.2 4.0 1.9 2.2 2.3 1.4 2.5 2.1 2.2 1.8 London CMA 5.6 7.2 4.1 5.2 4.4 6.5 2.7 6.3 4.3 6.0 Oshawa CMA 1.4 9.1 3.5 2.4 3.4 2.7 3.7 7.6 2.9 4.6 5.2 3.8 4.9 Ottawa CMA 4.1 4.4 3.3 4.7 3.5 5.6 3.7 7.3 5.4 2.2 5.8 5.2 5.6 St. Catharines-Niagara CMA 12.0 5.5 5.8 5.0 7.4 2.3 6.0 6.8 Sudbury CMA 10.1 12.4 6.6 5.5 6.0 4.5 Thunder Bay CMA 12.2 9.4 7.3 5.9 5.2 5.0 3.4 8.3 6.2 5.6 0.6 1.3 0.9 1.3 8.0 1.2 Toronto CMA 1.9 1.9 0.8 1.0

2.9

1.7

1.9

2.7

1.5

3.0

1.8

2.8

2.3

1.9

2. Average Apartment Rents

Average Apartment Rents by Census Metropolitan Areas and Bedroom Type Ontario										
Area	Baci	nelor		ne room		room		ree oom +	То	tal
	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996
Hamilton CMA	\$ 396	\$ 389	\$ 509	\$ 506	\$ 614	\$ 625	\$ 755	\$ 789	\$ 563	\$ 566
Kitchener CMA	\$ 385	\$ 405	\$ 511	\$ 525	\$ 616	\$ 623	\$ 756	\$ 739	\$ 584	\$ 591
London CMA	\$ 400	\$ 408	\$ 517	\$ 512	\$ 636	\$ 640	\$ 776	\$ 774	\$ 587	\$ 586
Oshawa CMA	\$ 508	\$ 521	\$ 605	\$ 617	\$ 689	\$ 700	\$ 779	\$ 798	\$ 666	\$ 676
Ottawa CMA	\$ 489	\$ 484	\$ 604	\$ 601	\$ 738	\$ 739	\$ 885	\$ 892	\$ 662	\$ 661
St. Catharines-Niagara CMA \$ 371 \$ 371 \$ 495 \$ 500 \$ 596 \$ 606 \$ 663 \$ 693 \$ 557 \$ 566										
Sudbury CMA \$ 387 \$ 394 \$ 489 \$ 495 \$ 621 \$ 624 \$ 686 \$ 700 \$ 567 \$ 572										
Thunder Bay CMA	\$ 375	\$ 350	\$ 518	\$ 530	\$ 659	\$ 672	\$ 788	\$ 809	\$ 594	\$ 607
Toronto CMA	\$ 531	\$ 541	\$ 661	\$ 675	\$ 805	\$ 819	\$ 966	\$ 986	\$ 736	\$ 749
Windsor CMA	\$ 371	\$ 394	\$ 549	\$ 557	\$ 667	\$ 682	\$ 660	\$ 724	\$ 587	\$ 602

Windsor CMA

		Indigen 7	Report Report	Report	
		Newfoundland St John's	0	0	SJRM
		Nova Scotia			NSRA
	Rental Market Report	Taillan			
Priority 8	Priority Subscription #: FD06611001	Saint John			NBRE
	Name	PEI	0		PERM
FASTfax 12		Québec			
		Chicoutimi	00		E E
	Notice and Control of the Control of	Montréal			MOR
1 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -		Québec City Sherbrooke		ء اد	SHRE
	Address	Trois Rivières			TRLS
	Prov Postal Code	Ontario			HMR

Fax

Telephone

Please use Table A on this page and B on the next to complete the blanks below:

☐ Payment enclosed (Please make cheque payable to Canada	Mortgage and Housing Corporation)
	*
× \$20 each = more reports	× \$20 each = \$
1. No. of 1996 Rental Market Reports: x \$20 each = \$ (Use Table A: subtract 30% if ordering 20 or more reports)	Special Market Description
Z Z	

2. No. of 1997 Rental Market Reports: x \$20 each = \$ (Use Table A: subtract 30% if ordering 20 or more reports)

Q

- 3. No. of 1997 FASTfax & Report Pkgs: x \$25 each = \$ (Use Table A: subtract 30% if ordering 20 or more packages) 4. No. of 1997 FASTfax products: x \$15 each = \$ (Use Table B: subtract 30% if ordering 20 or more FASTfaxes)
 - Shipping & Handling: odd \$5 for the first item and \$1 each per additional item: Total Dollar Value of Your Order: Add 7% GST (GST# RT 100756428)

Credit Card	Card #:	Expiry Date:
3	Ö	찟

Signature:

Add 6.5% (Quebec residents only)

Total

	A Region	TANG	1881 Report	Code	FASTIEK & Report	Code
F	Newfoundland St.John's	0	0	SJRME	0	C100E
	Nova Scotia Halifex			NSRME	0	C120E
	New Brunswick		_	NBRE1	۵	C130E
	PEI		-	PERME	0	C111E
	Québec		_	CHRF1		C250E
	Hull			HUELE	0	C260E
	Montréal			MORME	0	C220E
	Onéhec City		0	OBELE		C230E
	Cherhrooke			SHRE1	0	C240E
	Trois Rivières		0	TRLSE	0	C210E
.	04-0					
_	Unitalilon			HWRE1		C310E

Montréal Image Image	
D D D	٦

Untario Hamilton Kingston Kitchener London	0000	0000	HMRE1 OTRE2 HMRE4 LNRE1	0000	
	0	0 0	TOR2E OTRE1	00	
ttawa t. Catharines			HMRE2 SUR1E		
nunder Bay	00		THRE1	00	
Vindsor			LNRE3		
Manitoba Winnipeg			MBRME		
Saskatchewan		_	RERET		

Manitoba Winnipeg	Saskatchewan Reolna	Saskatoon	Alberta	Edmonton	Calgary	BC	Drince George	Veryoniver	Victoria
	- 0	0			0				0
								0	0
MBRME	RERE1	SARME		EDRE1	CARE1	KERE1	PGRE1	VARE1	VIRE1
0			1	0	0			0	0
C410E	C420E	C430E		C440E	C450E	C531E	C541E	C510E	C820E

AMEX

17.571

BONI	Order a	FREE	ķ	MOLTO SINICA	mple as 1-2	f the f	four options:		1.1996 Rental A	Report: Use Tal	on previous pa	2 1004 & 1007		1997 Report of	Use Table A on	previous page		Rental]			A 1007 EACTE.	4.1770 FASIR	1007 FASTE	o fee. Hee To				Call or fax your order to:	CMHC Distribution Centre		Markham Optario		LON 004	.800.245.927	1.800.668.264	2000000
		/	>	OPDED	It's as simpl	Choose o				1	2							3.1997 R	Market	FASTFax	& Keport:	Use Idble	on previous	and	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	田	THE PARTY OF		THE STATE OF THE S	all a		Call or	CMHC	D	AAAA	DE.	- 1	Fax. 1.	Tol 1.5	
Code	F410E	F423E	F433E	F431E	F432E	F430E	F422E	F424E		F450E	F441E	FAA1E	F443E	F441E	F451E	F452E	FAARE	101		F511E	F512E	F522E	F526E	F537E	FR21F	F543E	F534E	F531E	EK22E	F525E	F532E	F524E	F528E	FF41F	F545E	F546E	F536E	FK25E	F510E	F533E	ERSOR
1997 Paid												ם כ		0			3 0						0) C	0	0				0			3 C) C		0	E
1996 Free!	о ·												0) O		0						ם	ם	0	C
Region	Winnipeg	Estevan	Lloydminster Moose Jew	North Battleford	Prince Albert	Saskatoon	Swift Current	Yorkton	Alberta	Calgary	Camrose	Earlionion	Grand Centre	Grande Prairie	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Wetestiwin	Wetgonimin	BC	Abbotsford	Chilliwack	Cowichan	Courtenay-Comox	Cranbrook	Dawson Creek	Fort St. John	Kamloops	Kelowna	Namelmo	Parksville-Qualicum	Penticton	Port Alberni	Port Hardy	Powell River	Prince Rupert	Quesnel	Salmon Arm	Troil	Vancouver	Vernon	9.00 mm - 4 -
Code	F212E F239E F246F	F210E	F222E	F247E		F336E	F337E	F311E	F342E	F333E	F338E	F354E	F339E	F312E	F310E	F33HE	F356E	F321E	F355E	F31BE	F334E	F340E	F33ME	F33PE	F33AE	F320E	F331E	F335E	F341E	F31AE	F348E	F347E	F350E	F345E	F353E	F330E	F34AE	F346E		F411E	
1997 Paid	000		00	Ó	1									30		0									0			0													
1996 Free!	000													3 C								0		٥	0			0											ı		
Region	St-Jérôme Ste-Marie-de-Beaud	Trois Rivières	Valleyfield	Victoriaville	Ontario	Barrie	Bracebridge	Brantford	Chatham	Cobourg	Collingwood	Ellot Lake	Gravenhurst	Guelph	Hamilton	Huntsville	Kapuskasing	Kenora	Kirkland Lake	Kitchener	Lindsav	London	Midland	Orillia	Oshawa	Ottawa	Peterborough	Port Hope	Samia	St. Cetherines	Strathroy	Stratford	Sudbury Thunder Bay	Tilisonburg	Timmins	Toronto	Windsor	Woodstock	Monitoho	Rendon	Chaire
Code	F101E	F102E	F100E		F120E	F123E	F121E	F124E		F133E	F135E	F132E	F136E	F131E	1000		F11E	F112E		F263E	F236F	F250E	F243E	F241E	F234E	F242E	F214E	F213E	F215E	F244E	F238E	F220E	F230E	F232E	F252E	F261E	F211E	F240E	F221E	F237E	201
1997 Paid	00																											0		3 C				ם د				_		30	1
1996 Free!																					3 C						0 0					0						0	0	-	3
Region	Newfoundland Comer Brook	Grand Falls	Labrador St. John's	Section Section	a Scotta	ville	New Glasgow Sydney	0	New Brunswick	urst	Campbellton	Fredericton	Miramichi	cton	Saint John		Charlottetown	Summerside	960		Alma Rele-Comesti	Chicoutimi	Cowansville	Doibeau-Mistassini	96	by	#	enbr	ute	200	Montmagny	réal	Québec City	Rivière-du-Loup	ıval	Rouyn-Noranda	Shawinigan	Sherbrooke	Sorel-Tracy	St-Felicien	or-ceordes-de-peance
$\mathbf{\Omega}$	New	Grand	St. Je		Halifax	Kentville	Sydney Sydney	TITI	Now	Bathurst	Cam	Fredit	Mira	Moncton	Cain	PEI	Char	Sum	Québec	Amos	Alma	SHO	SOW	000	Gaspe	Granby	Hallol	La Tuque	Lachute	Magog	Mont	Montréal	Onet	Rivière-d	Roberval	Rous	Shawinio	Sher	Sore	Si-re-	3

Tell Us About Yourself!

1	Dear	- \ /.	-1		21:	
ı	Deal	TV:	allur	20 (11	ent

your organization. We will dislikes and to keep you up	better, we would like to know a few things about you and use this information to take a closer look at your likes and to-to-date on Market Analysis information products and we minutes to complete this form and return by it to us by fax.
•••••	
	FAX TO (613) 748-2156
YOUR NAME:	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION:	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:
ADDRESS:	спту:
PROVINCE:	POSTAL CODE:
PHONE: ()	FAX: ()
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	WEB SITE:
	LICATIONS, WHAT OTHER INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS (Please include Magazines, Reports, etc.):
	ive your Market Analysis information products? Please underline your next-best choice.
(a) Fax	(c) Postal Mail
	(d) Courier

Thank you. Your input is valuable to us.

Dallard Runge

Your CMHC Market Analyst Ontario Regional Office

CMHC MARKET ANALYSIS CONTACTS

National Office

Gilles Proulx, Acting Director & Chief Economist	(613) 748-2574
Ali Manouchehri, Senior Economist, Capital Markets	(613) 748-2506
Michel Laurence, Senior Economist, Sectoral Analysis	(613) 748-2737
Greg Goy, Manager, Local Market Analysis	(613) 748-2582
Dan Guerrette, Senior Market Analyst	(613) 748-2967

Atlantic Region

Tim Gr	oss, Senior Advisor, Regional Office	(506) 636-5224,	Fax (506)	636-4607
Mac W	oodman, Senior Market Analyst, St. John's	(709) 772-4034,	Fax (709)	726-7014
Andre	Moore, Senior Market Analyst, Halifax	(902) 426-8465,	Fax (902)	426-9991
Bruce I	Read, Senior Market Analyst, Fredericton	(506) 452-3796,	Fax (506)	452-3388
Ralph I	Freeze, Market Analyst, Charlottetown	(902) 566-7467.	Fax (902)	566-7350

Quebec Region

Kim Anh Lam, Senior Advisor, Quebec Regional Office	(514) 283-3846, Fax (514) 283-7595
Jacques Pelletier, Sen. Mkt. Analyst, Montreal	(514) 283-8391, Fax (514) 283-5033
Ousmane Ba, Market Analyst, Laval	(514) 967-3736, Fax (514) 663-9376
Jean-François Dion, Sen. Mkt. Analyst, Ste. Foy	(418) 649-8101, Fax (418) 649-8099
Louis Bujold, Market Analyst, Chicoutimi	(418) 698-5511, Fax (418) 698-5519
Philippe Le Goff, Market Analyst, Hull	(819) 770-1550 Ext. 16, Fax (819) 770-5278
Hélène Dauphinais, Market Analyst, Sherbrooke	(819) 564-5622, Fax (819) 564-4281

Ontario Region

Dallard Runge, Senior Advisor, Ontario Regional Office	(416) 218-3336, Fax (416) 218-3310
Alex Medow, Regional Economist, Ontario Regional Office	(416) 218-3344, Fax (416) 218-3310
Will Dunning, Sen. Mkt. Analyst, Toronto	(416) 789-8709, Fax (416) 781-8265
Helen Hutton, Senior market analyst, Hamilton	(905) 572-7100, Fax (905) 572-2413
Ken Sumnall, Sen. Mkt. Analyst, London	(519) 438-1737, Fax (905) 572-2413
Novak Jankovic, Senior Market Analyst, Ottawa	(613) 748-5125 Ext. 3941, Fax (613) 748-5130
Al Coady, Senior Market Analyst, Sudbury	(705) 523-2926, Fax (705) 522-5700
Robin Wiebe, Senior Market Analyst, Thunder Bay	(807) 343-2015, Fax (807) 345-0696

British Columbia Region

Helmut Pastrick, Sen. Advisor, Regional Office	(604) 666-2925,	Fax (604) 666-3020
Don Renaud, Sen. Market Analyst, Vancouver	(604) 737-4086,	Fax (604) 737-4139
Lee King, Senior Market Analyst, Victoria	(250) 995-3413,	Fax (604) 995-3135
Joel Starkes, Seniro Market Analyst, Prince George	(604) 561-5546,	Fax (604) 561-5444
Jerry Dombowsky, Seniro Market Analyst, Kelowna	(604) 868-4037,	Fax (604) 861-6054



CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES ONTARIO REGIONAL OFFICE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

Tel: (416) 221 2642 Fax: (416) 218-3310

BRANCH AND LOCAL OFFICES

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 572-2451 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre Office Galleria 419 King Street West, Suite 100 Oshawa, Ontario L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Carling Executive Park 1565 Carling Avenue, Suite 300 Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4G1

Tel: (613) 728-6884 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

2037 Long Lake Road Unit A-15 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6J9

Tel: (705) 523-2900 Fax: (705) 522-5700

THUNDER BAY

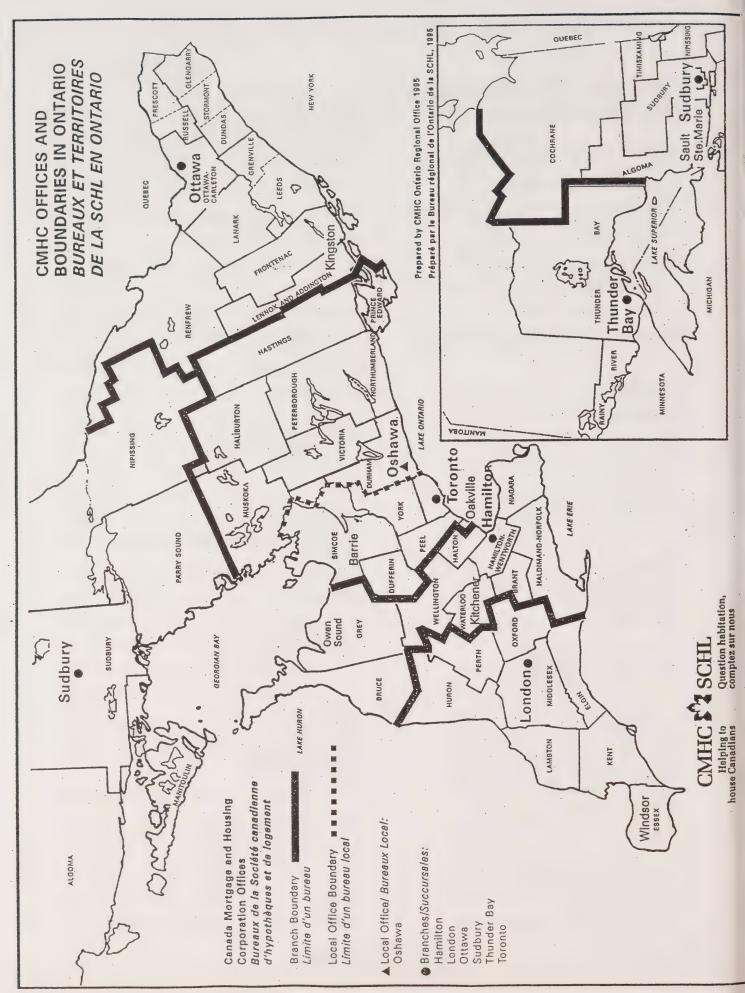
28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-4473





CAI MH40 -HET



150 --- 01 150 --- 1000





ONTARIO Housing Market Report

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of the Ontario Regional Office or the CMHC office nearest you. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Ontario Economist: Alex Medow.....(416) 218-3344

Ontario Housing Market Report First and Second Quarters of 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	9
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	10
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CAs) with populations exceeding 50,000	
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	16
Supplement 1: Ontario's Housing Outlook	17
Supplement 2: Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Markets	18
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	26
•	ast age

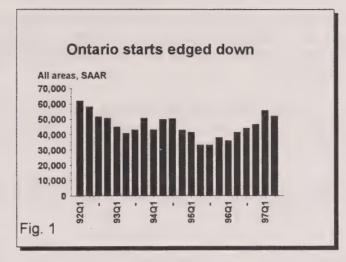
ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

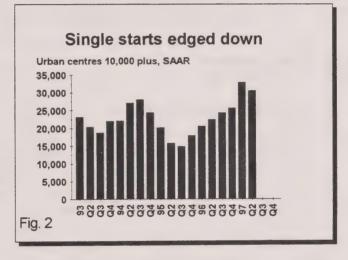
New Home Construction

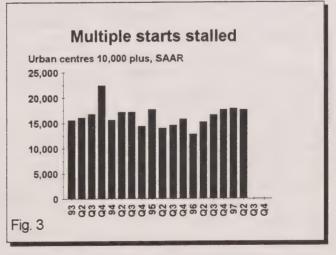
Following four consecutive quarters of uninterrupted growth, Ontario's Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) of housing starts edged down by 6.6 per cent to 52,200 in the second quarter from 55,900 in the first quater of 1997. A retreat in single-detached home starts from a spectacular surge in the first quarter caused most of the decline. Multiple home starts also edged down. Despite the decline, the second quarter was the second strongest quarter in five years. Actual housing starts were 26 per cent ahead of the second quarter of 1996.

On the supply side modest multiple and moderate single home inventories of unsold new homes are not likely to cause any further slowdown in construction activity.

In fact, starts are expected to head up because job growth, low mortgage rates and a resurgence of consumer confidence are expected to fuel housing demand. New Home Price Indices for most major metropolitan areas have turned upwards and are growing. Home price increases tend to generate increases in home construction.







Key second quarter 1997 starts numbers

Second quarter 1997 Ontario all-area starts soared to 15,157 or 25.8 per cent above the 12,051 homes started in the second quarter of 1996. Single-detached home starts (10,291) surged 28.7 per cent higher. Multiple starts (4,866) jumped 20.1 per cent.

Second quarter Canada all-area starts at 44,503 were 15.8 per cent higher than the 34,839 homes started in the second quarter of 1996. Single detached home starts (29,186) moved up 13.6 per cent. Multiple starts (15,317) jumped 20.2 per cent.

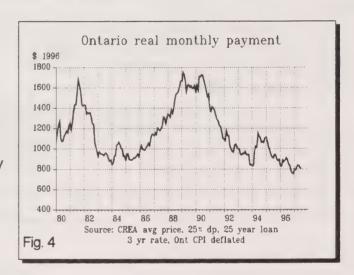
Ontario's second quarter 1997 all-area home starts edged down by 6.6 per cent to a 52,200 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 55,900 in the first quarter of 1997 (see figure 1).

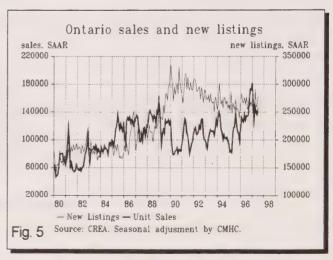
Canada's second quarter all-area home starts rate edged down by 6.3 per cent to 145,400 SAAR from 155,200 in the first quarter of 1997.

Resale Home Markets

While home resales are down from impressive levels at the start of the year, consumer optimism and low mortgage carrying costs (see figure 4) continue to keep resales relatively high (see figure 5). Resales set a new record last year, and performance in the first half of 1997 is ahead of the same period last year. So is the province's average resale home price.

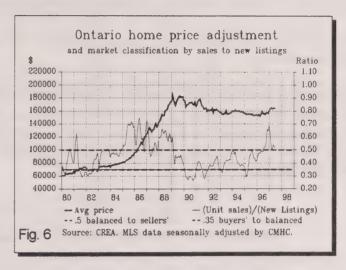
For example, the latest available Toronto Real Estate Board data (which is released a month in advance of the MLS data for the province) shows that August year-to-date home sales are 14 per cent ahead of the same period last year. Toronto's year-to-date average price is ahead by 6.3 per cent. August sales edged down on a seasonally adjusted basis, but remain high at an estimated 55,200





Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate. Average resale price inched down less than expected at this time of year -- or edged up on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Ultimately, the health of existing home markets set the stage for new construction. Record resale activity in most of Ontario's centres at the end of 1996 and early 1997 pushed market classification indicators such as sales-to-new listings ratios (see figure 6) well into seller's market ranges. They have come down since. Sales-to-new-listings ratios in most Ontario centres are now straddling the boundaries between balanced and seller's markets, running slightly higher in Toronto



and adjacent centres. Their levels suggest that there will be further home price increases in the second half of 1997, but they will be more modest than in the first half of the year.

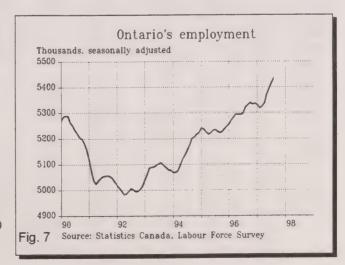
Ontario's Economic Conditions

Ontario's transition from economic recovery to economic expansion over the next couple of years will boost housing demand. Job growth, which was only 1.4 per cent in 1996, is expected to speed up to 2.2 per cent by 1998.

Job formation stalled in the first two months of 1997. However in the following six months Ontario gained 117,000 jobs, which means that during this period job growth has averaged almost 20 thousand per month (see figure 7). Most of these jobs

were in the key to housing demand 25 to 44 age group. While jobs in and of themselves are a key housing demand ingredient -- combined with affordable mortgage carrying costs, strength in home resales and moderate inventories of newly completed and unoccupied homes they suggest that housing starts should grow further.

Many of Ontario's economic indicators turned upwards. The Help Wanted Index is at its highest level in over six years. Wages and



salaries are up noticeably. The Index of Consumer Attitudes is at its highest level in over eight years -- since the first quarter of 1989. Consequently, passenger vehicle sales and real retail sales are growing at a healthy clip.

Boosted by a low Canadian dollar, shipments of Ontario manufacturing industries have picked up.

Seasonal adjustment of the second quarter 1997 Ontario results from the Survey of Canadian Manufacturing industries shows a record share of manufacturers reporting low inventories with about a third of all respondents reporting rising new order levels. At the same time, relatively few respondents indicated they had high order backlogs.

Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

	Ont.	Empl.	Unemp.	\$Can.	Bank	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	P&I per
	CPI	000s	Rate	per 1	Rate	Mtg.	Mtg.	Mtg.	\$1000,
	Infl.		S.A.	\$U.S.					5yr rte*
1980	10.3	4,199	6.8	1.17	13.08	13.98	14.31	14.52	12,11
1981	12.1	4,328	6.5	1.20	17.97	18.12	18.33	18.38	14.94
1982	10.6	4,263	9,4	1.23	13.91	16.85	17.83	18.04	14.69
1983	6.2	4,259	10.6	1.23	9.56	10.98	12.52	13.23	11.19
1984	4.9	4,432	9.1	1.30	11.31	12.00	13.21	13.58	11.44
1985	4.1	4,595	8.2	1.37	9.68	10.31	11.54	12.12	10.41
1986	4.5	4,759	7.1	1.39	9.22	10.15	10.88	11.21	9.77
1987	5.0	4,931	6.2	1.33	8.40	9.85	10.69	11.17	9.74
1988	4.7	5,128	5.0	1.23	9.73	10.83	11.42	11.65	10.07
1989	5.8	5,233	5.0	1.18	12.30	12.85	12.15	12.06	10.36
1990	4.8	5,237	6.1	1.17	13.06	13.40	13.38	13.35	11.28
1991	4.7	5,052	9.5	1.15	8.98	10.08	10.90	11.13	9.71
1992	1.0	5,000	10.8	1.21	6.83	7.87	8.95	9.51	8.62
1993	1.8	5,084	10.6	1.29	5.09	6.91	8.10	8.78	8.13
1994	0.1	5,145	9.8	1.37	5.79	7.83	8.99	9.53	8.63
1995	2.4	5,230	8.7	1.37	7.14	8.38	8.81	9.16	8.38
1996	1.5	5,304	9.0	1.36	4.53	6.19	7.33	7.92	7.58
1997									
JAN	2.5	5,331	9.1	1.35	3.25	5.20	6.50	7.25	7.16
FEB	2.4	5,318	9.1	1.36	3.25	5.05	6.25	7.00	7.00
MAR	2.3	5,324	9.0	1.37	3.25	5.20	6.55	7.30	7.19
APR	2.1	5,337	8.9	1.39	3.25	5.55	6.95	7.65	7.41
MAY	1.8	5,371	8.8	1.38	3.25	5.40	6.80	7.35	7.22
JUN	2.1	5,395	8.7	1.38	3.25	5.20	6.50	7.00	7.00
JUL	2.1	5,416	8.4	1.38	3.50	5.65	6.50	7.00	7.00
AUG		5,435	8.3	1.39	3.50	5.65	6.50	7.00	7.00

Sources: Statistics Canada and the Bank of Canada.

^{*}Monthly P&I per \$1,000 of mortgage, ammortized over 25 years at 5 year rate.

COMPARISON OF 1996 AND 1997 URBAN STARTS

AS 1896 1997 Change 1996 1997 Change 1996 1997 Change 1997 Change 1996 1997 Change 1996 1997 Change 183 86 82 195 138 219 421 880 226 143 188 86 82 -5 166 308 110 225 105 172 212 233 282 437 74 138 86 62 77 24 136 215 136 215 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 355 3593 8,913 66 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 6,813 350 2,739 4,950 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 7,530 7,702 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861 19,962		SING	SINGLE DETACHED	CHED	ALL C	ALL OTHER TYPES	/PES		TOTAL	
REAS 187 405 117 167 177 6 354 137 226 65 82 195 138 219 80 226 183 86 82 -5 166 108 226 143 18 10 -44 126 108 262 172 212 23 282 74 138 86 62 77 24 136 14 11 -21 2 0 -100 6 1,406 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 3** 5,394 66 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 3** 2,739 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 ** 7,072 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861 <th>JANUARY-MARCH</th> <th>1996</th> <th>1997</th> <th>% Change</th> <th>1996</th> <th>1997</th> <th>% Change</th> <th>1996</th> <th>1997</th> <th>% Change</th>	JANUARY-MARCH	1996	1997	% Change	1996	1997	% Change	1996	1997	% Change
187 405 117 167 177 6 354 137 226 65 82 195 138 219 80 226 183 86 82 -5 166 108 226 143 18 10 -44 126 110 225 105 172 212 23 282 74 138 86 62 77 24 136 4 4 0 2 0 -100 6 4 4 0 2 0 -100 6 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 236 277 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 3 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,962 4 2,777 3 46 2,213 3,040 37 4,962 5 7,772 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	CENSUS MET. AREAS									
137 226 65 82 195 138 219 80 226 183 86 82 -5 166 108 226 143 18 10 -44 126 110 225 105 172 212 23 282 74 138 86 62 77 24 136 4 4 0 2 0 -100 6 1,406 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 380 577 52 206 140 -32 585 3* 2,359 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 * 7,072 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	HAMILTON	187	405	117	167	177	9	354	582	
80 226 183 86 82 -5 166 108 262 143 18 10 -44 126 110 225 1105 172 212 23 282 77 24 136 11	N L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	137	226	65	82	195	138	219	421	92
108 262 143 18 10 -44 126 110 225 105 172 212 23 282 74 138 86 62 77 24 136 14 11 -21 2 0 16 4 4 0 2 0 -100 6 1,406 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 380 577 52 206 140 -32 585 3 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 4 2,777 4,952 37 4,952 5 7,072 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	NCCNC	80	226	183	98	82	-5	166	308	
110 225 105 172 212 23 282 74 138 86 62 77 24 136 14 11 -21 2 2 0 16 4 4 0 2 0 -100 6 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 236 2,369 3,913 66 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 380 577 52 205 140 -32 585 3,273 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 4 2,777 4,952 13,861 25 13,861	OSHAWA	108	262	143	18	10	-44	126	272	
74 138 86 62 77 24 136 14 11 -21 2 2 0 16 4 4 0 2 0 -100 16 1,406 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 2,369 3,913 66 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 380 577 52 205 140 -32 585 3,7 4,990 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 4 7,072 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	(TNO) WATTO	110	225	105	172	212	23	282	437	
14 11 -21 2 0 -100 16 4 4 4 4 0 2 0 -100 6 1,406 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 239 247 3 46 108 135 285 2,359 3,913 66 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 380 577 52 205 140 -32 585 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 4 7,072 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	ST CATHARINES	74	138	86	62	77	24	136	215	
BAY 1,406 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 32 2,369 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 385 3,913 66 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952		14	1	-21	2	2	0	16	13	-19
1,406 2,169 54 1,371 2,037 49 2,777 3 40 2,777 3 40 2,777 3 40 2,359 285 3,913 66 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 360	THINDER BAY	4	4	0	2	0	-100	9	4	-33
LEAN 380 577 52 205 140 135 285 20AN 380 577 62 2,203 3,040 37 4,952 20AN 7.072 11.444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	CENCROT	1,406		54	1,371	2,037	49	2,777	4,206	
3AN 380 577 52 205 140 -32 585 TARIO* 7.072 11.444 62 6.789 8,518 25 13,861	WINDSOR	239		က	46	108	135	285	355	
AN 380 577 52 205 140 -32 585 585 5861 2,008 2,900 44 4,367 577 52 205 140 -32 585 585 5861 5,739 4,490 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861										
10* 577 52 205 140 -32 585 IO* 2,739 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 A* 7.072 11.444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	CMA TOTAL	2,369	8,918	99	2,008	2,900		. Je (57	8 18 19 8 19	99
2,739 4,490 64 2,213 3,040 37 4,952 7.072 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	OTHER URBAN	380	577	52	205	140	-32	585	717	23
7.072 11,444 62 6,789 8,518 25 13,861	URBAN ONTARIO*	2,739	4,490	3	2,213	3,040	37	4,952	7,530	25
	URBAN CANADA *	7,072	11,444		6,789	8,518	25	13,861	19,962	44

* Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS, COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

									The second secon						
		STARTS:	STARTS: 1ST QTR 1997	97			COMPLET	COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1997	2TR 1997			UNDER CC	INDER CONSTRUCTION	NO	
												AT END OF	AT END OF MARCH 1997	997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	S	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	4,457	734	711	80	5,910	5,095	805	1,094	14	7,008	9,685	1,498	2,212	88	13,483
RENTAL	0	0	14	71	888	0	00	29	330	403	-	9	37	988	930
CONDOMINIUM	33	80	537	957	1,535	21	4	692	295	1,284	77	20	2,172	3,824	6,093
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	44
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O
TOTAL URBANIONT	4.490	742	1 262	1,036	7,530	5/1/6	8/7	() 856	313	8,697	9,763	1,524	4,421	5,242	20,950

		STARTS: YTI	TD MAR 1	997			COMPLET	FIONS: YTD N	MAR 1997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL		SEMI	2	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	7,047	1,004	1,206	8	9,285	7,043			14	9774
RENTAL	0		14	155	171	_	10		539	641
CONDOMINIUM	47	14	849	1,753		30			1,401	2,537
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0			0	0	161	161
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	
TOTAL URBAN ONT	7,094	1,020	2,069	1,916		7,074	1,103	2,821	2,115	13,113

Note: Rental includes private rental, assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units.

					Ì										
		STARTS: YTD MAR	YTD MAR	1997			COMPLET	COMPLETIONS: YTD MAR 1997	D MAR 1	166		UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF MAR 1997	ONSTRU	C I ION 997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
CENSUS METRO AREA															
HAMILTON	635	22	167	=	935	420	24	241	162	847	290	09	465	257	1,372
KITCHENER	357	110	121	23	611	359	88	66	15	561	373	116	235	242	9996
LONDON	324	38	105	0	467	259	99	106	20	ş	271	36	220	0	527
OSHAWA	417	2	32	0	451	420	16	123	0	559	521	12	120	0	653
OTTAWA	385	12	289	49	735	364	74	390	120	948	406	31	357	86	892
ST CATHABINES	200	34	57	16	307	220	40	54	0	44	240	24	113	23	430
SUDBURY	32	2	0	0	34	102	00	0	0	140	38	ဖ	0	42	886
THIINDER BAY	7	0	0	0	1-	77	4	0	16	97	41	0	0	100	14
TORONTO	3,441	692	1,105	1,591	6,829	3,217	9/5	1,525	1,456	6,774	5,295	892	2,621	3,934	12,842
WINDSOR	397	28	59	38	299	411	54	44	151	099	351	64	53	276	744
									0000000					2000000	
CENSUS AGGLOMERATES									ediocese.					1	
BARRIE	217	4	78	0	298	316	24	113	0	483	428	76	82	ဖ	24%
BELLEVILLE	31	0	0	0	8	48	2	0	0	20	44	0	0	0	44
BRANTFORD	56	9	0	0	62	59	0	7	0	999	74	12	0	0	98
CORNWALL	9	0	0	0	9	9	9	4	0	18	4	10	4	0	80
GUELPH	195	0	34	0	229	191	16	20	0	227	153	12	20	62	247
KINGSTON	48	10	3	0	61	61	30	12	108	211	42	56	20	108	186
NORTH BAY	5	0	0	0	£0	5	0	0	0	to.	7	9	0	0	<u>.</u>
PETERBOROUGH	41	2	9	0	8	29	0	35	0	102	29	0	19	0	98
SARNIA	51	0	0	0	51	23	0	0	0	23	44	2	0	0	46
SAULT STE. MARIE	4	80	0	00	200	35	12	0	8	55	15	00	0	4	27
OTHER ONT AREAS*	245	20	13	80	358	414	43	48	29	564	1,297	62	138	104	1,601
URBAN ONTARIO*	7,094	1,020	2,069	1,916	12,099	7,074	1,103	2,821	2,115	13,113	9,763	1,524	4,421	5,242	20,950
URBAN CANADA*	17,920	2,706	3,443	6,919	30,988	16,660	2,347	4,122	6,967	30,096	21,860	3,646	7,466	20,568	53,540

*Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more

SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SING			STARTS:	STARTS: 1ST QTR	1997			COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1997	10NS: 1S	T OTR 1	266		UNDER	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	CTION	
CMA CMA SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW CMA 23 0 26 26 52 0 172 249 26 245 NP 13 0 0 147 31 0 0 0 177 0 0 0 177 0 0 0 177 0 0 0 177 0 0 0 0 177 0 0 0 0 177 0													AT END	DE MARCI	1 1997	
CMA 256 273 274 275 275 275 275 275 275 275		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
TWP 32 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	AMO HOT IMAL															
CMA 13	ANCASTER T	26	0	0	C	26	39	0	24	C	633	26	C	C	32	73
TWP 13 8 0 0 15 17 19 0 0 15 15 40 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 10	BURLINGTONC	213	, (C	33	48	300	88	0	52	· C	1 5	249	280	245	156	X X
PP 32 0 15 0 47 31 6 23 0 60 97 20 15 0 0 13 17 0 20 0 77 20 0 77 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 17 40 17 20 17 70 20 17 40 10 17 40 17 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	DUNDAST	13	0 00	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	12	40	0 00	34	54	136
CMA 13	FLAMBOROUGH TWP	32	0	15	0	47	31	9	23	0	90	97	20	58	0	175
TWP 118 46 28 63 64 65 582 277 12 89 60 177 89 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	GLANBROOKE TWP	15	0	0	0	15	17	0	20	0	37	21	2	16	0	39
CMA 405 406 407 408 408 408 409 409 409 409 409	GRIMSBYT	13	0	0	0	13	7	0	0	0	1	28	4	0	0	32
CMA 406 406 407 408 408 409 409 409 409 409 409	HAMILTON C	8	0	36	0	117	73	2	36	09	171	89	0	09	0	149
CMA 30 405 TWP 118 46 28 29 140 140 28 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	STONEY CREEK C	12	0	16	15	43	27	2	38	0	87	40	0	46	15	101
TWP 77 0 3 23 56 55 4 3 0 662 75 18 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	TOTAL	405	\$	100	63	582	271	7	199	09	542	580	60	465	257	1,372
TWP 77 0 0 3 23 56 55 4 3 0 62 75 18 70 18 70 118 46 28 0 192 81 28 13 0 122 165 70 70 70 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	KITCHENER CMA															
TWP 178 46 28 0 114 11 11 0 4 0 15 10 0 15 10 0 15 10 0 15 10 0 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	CAMBRIDGE C	30	0	m	23	86	55	4	3	0	8	75	18	47	23	163
118	DUMFRIES NORTH TWP	7	0	4	0	Ξ	11	0	4	0	15	10	0	4	0	14
Color Colo	KITCHENER C	118	46	28	0	192	81	28	13	0	123	165	70	78	170	483
The color of the	WATERLOO C	65	28	63	0	156	59	00	32	0	66	113	28	106	34	281
************************************	WOOLWICH TWP	9	0	0	0	©	9	0	9	0	12	10	0	0	15	25
THYMP 3 0 0 0 0 3 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	TOTAL	226	72	86	23	421	27.2	04	288	0	310	373	116	235	242	996
TH TWP 3 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 <th>LONDON CMA</th> <th></th>	LONDON CMA															
TTH TWP 5 0 </th <th>BELMONT VIL</th> <th>6</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>100</th> <th>5</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>32</th> <th>2</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>N</th>	BELMONT VIL	6	0	0	0	100	5	0	0	0	32	2	0	0	0	N
VP 16 0	DELAWARE TWP	0	0	0	0	œ.	0	0	0	0	a	_	0	0	0	-
NP 16 0	DORCHESTER NORTH TWP	5	0	0	0	G	5	0	0	0	en.	12	0	0	0	12
NP 167 68 68 0 241 113 22 49 20 204 187 22 22 NP 1 0	LOBO TWP	16	0	0	0	16	00	0	0	0	80	12	0	0	0	75
NP 1 0 0 5 7 2 0 0 9 11 0 - 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 29 14 68 0 37 22 22 0 0 0 44 34 14 296 14 68 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LONDON C	167	9	68	0	241	113	22	49	20	204	187	22	220	0	429
NP 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 3 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 29 8 0 0 37 22 22 0 0 44 34 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 29 14 64 0 <t< th=""><th>LONDON TWP</th><th>5</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>eo.</th><th>7</th><th>2</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>ග</th><th>11</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>Ξ</th></t<>	LONDON TWP	5	0	0	0	eo.	7	2	0	0	ග	11	0	0	0	Ξ
- 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	NISSOURI WEST TWP	-	0	0	0		-	0	0	0	-	3	0	0	0	65
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	PORT STANLEY VIL	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	N	2	0	0	0	C
NP 29 8 0 0 37 22 22 0 44 34 14 NP 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 NP 0 <th< th=""><th>SOUTHWOLD TWP</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>-</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>-</th><th>2</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>N</th></th<>	SOUTHWOLD TWP	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	N
NUTH TWP 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ST THOMAS C	29	œ	0	0	37	22	22	0	0	4	34	14	0	0	48
226 14 68 N 308 184 48 49 20 270 271 36	YARMOUTH TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	w
000 - 177 077 St - 000 00 00 11 0227	TOTAL	226	14	89	0	308	164	46	43	20	279	271	38	220	0	527

		STARTS: 1ST	1ST QTR	QTR 1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1997	ST QTR 1	997		UNDER C	UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF MAR 1997	CTION 997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE		ROW	APT	TOT
OSHAWA CMA															
CLARINGTON T	103	0	00	0	Ξ	116	0	34	0	150	154	0	54	0	
OSHAWA C	49	2	0	0	51	73	14	40	0	127	117	12	38	0	
WHITBY T	110	0	0	0	110	115	0	7	0	13	250	0	28	0	
TOTAL	282	N	8	0	272	304	4	8	0	399	521	42	120	0	
OTTAWA CMA															
CLARENCE TWP	က	0	0	0	O	က	0	0	0	භ	7	0	0	0	
CUMBERLAND TWP	22	0	25	0	47	30	0	44	4	78	33	0	52	0	
GLOUCESTER C	23	2	22	16	98	46	20	26	24	116	71	10	117	24	
GOULBOURN TWP	36	0	4	0	40	48	0	9	0	23	45	0	12	0	
KANATA C	09	4	45	0	109	40	œ	29	0	77	81	10	69	0	
NEPEAN C	36	2	12	0	90	42	130	38	0	98	22	2	46	0	
OSGOODE TWP	10	0	0	0	0)	18	0	0	0	18	23	0	0	0	
OTTAWAC	21	0	30	15	99	13	80	98	44	163	35	တ	22	74	
RIDEAU TWP	4	0	0	0	4	9	O	0	0	Φ	17	0	0	0	
ROCKCLIFFE PARK VIL	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROCKLAND T	9	0	0	0	G	-	0	0	0	÷	00	0	0	0	
VANIER C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ð	0	0	0	0	
WEST CARLETON TWP	4	0	0	0	4	တ	0	0	0	O	17	0	4	0	
TOTAL	225	æ	173	31	437	256	24	241	72	623	406	31	357	98	
ST. CATHARINES CMA									200000000						
FORT ERIE T	19	0	0	0	(a)	21	0	0	0	ক	33	2	0	D	
LINCOLN T	31	4	37	16	88	29	12	0	0	4	31	10	37	16	
NIAGARA-FALLS C	27	2	0	0	28	43	0	0	0	43	58	16	44	0	
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE T	0	0	0	0	Ø	7	0	0	0	Ξ	13	0	0	0	
PELHAM T	19	0	0	0	(12	0	0	0	12	32	0	0	0	
PORT COLBOURNE C	က	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	CQ.	7	0	0	4	
ST. CATHARINES C		9	0	0	44	18	10	23	0	5	23	10	9	0	
THOROLD C	00	4	0	0	œ.	17	2	0	0	19	13	9	0	0	
WAINFLEET TWP	က	0	0	0	က	വ	0	0	0	ID.	00	0	0	0	
WELLAND C	ω	80	0	0	9	6	2	0	0	Ξ	22	10	26	3	
I O I VALE	(68)	24	37	(<u>)</u>	2.5	(O)	476	2/8	0	24(5)	240	979	(13	23	

208 167 278 6533

TAL

35 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 8 4 4 8

		STARTS:	STARTS: 1ST QTR 19	1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1997	T QTR 19	260		UNDER C	UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF MARCH 1997	ICTION H 1997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
FIRST NATIONS	C	C	0	C	0	0	0	0	C	C	C	C	C	C	c
NICKLE CENTRE T	2	0	0	0	CV.	10	9	0	0	9	9	0	0		. e
ONAPING FALLS T	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	N	, —	0	0	0	y
RAYSIDE-BALFOUR T	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	~ ~
SUDBURY T	80	2	0	0	10	32	2	0	0	\$	21	9	0	38	65
VALLEY EAST T	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	4	ထ
WALDENT	-	0	0	0	-	9	0	0	0	Ð	9	0	0	0	Ð
TOTAL		N	٥	0	<u></u>	79	•	0	0	84	38	9	0	42	98
THIINDER RAY CMA															
CONMEE TWP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	ณ	0	0	0	0	¢
INDIAN RESERVE	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	0	6
NEEBING TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
O'CONNOR TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	0	0
OLIVER TWP	er.	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	රා	5	0	0	0	£0
PAIPOONAGE TWP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	O
SHUNIAH TWP	_	0	0	0		2	0	0	0	N	5	0	0	0	φ,
THUNDER BAY C	0	0	0	0	0	54	4	0	8	88	27	0	0	100	127
TOTAL	4	O	0	0	Þ	99	4	0	80	2	41	0	0	100	141
WINDSOR CMA									*********						
ANDERDON TWP	_	0	0	0	-	5	0	0	0	ಬ	0	0	5	0	4
BELLE RIVER T	9	0	0	0	90	9	2	60	0	18	5	0	80	0	0
COLCHESTER NORTH TWP	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
ESSEXT	9	0	0	0	9	5	2	0	0	4	80	0	0	0	Ø
LASALLET	44	20	0	0	99	69	34	0	0	103	72	12	0	0	84
MAIDSTONE TWP	14	2	0	0	16	35	0	0	0	35	28	9	0	0	¥
ROCHESTER TWP	~	0	0	0	-	5	0	0	0	ທ	9	0	0	0	Ø
SANDWICH SOUTH TWP	0	0	0	0	Ø	14	0	0	2	16	18	0	0	0	18
ST CLAIR BEACH VIL	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	m	2	0	0	0	N
TECUMSETH T	14	20	32	0	99	15	0	0	0	.	15	20	32	0	67
WINDSOR C	152	10	4	20	186	160	Ø	24	17	209	188	26	80	276	498
TOTAL	52.57	25	36	20	355	318	46	32	61	415	(51	84	63	278	744

		STARTS: 1ST QTR 19	1ST QTR	1997			COMPLE	TIONS: 1	COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1997	266		UNDER O	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	JCTION H 1997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
METRO TORONTO															
ETOBICOKE C	49	0	82	106	237	12	0	28	9	46	115	2	88	126	331
SCARBOROUGH C	83	64	24	307	478	108	00	80	0	196	173	86	251	1,106	1,616
TORONTO C	15	22	24	240	301	6	12	3	112	136	56	46	79	1,682	1,863
YORK C	-	9	80	0	. 5	0	2	0	0	2	8	12	∞	0	R
YORK EAST B	-	0	0	0	·	4	2	0	0	ಭ	6	2	0	0	Ξ
YORK NORTH C	16	0	6	173	198	75	80	0	470	553	177	2	23	781	583
TOTAL	165	92	147	828	1,230	208	32	111	588	939	533	150	448	3,695	4,827
YORK REGION															
AURORA T	30	46	16	0	35	73	09	09	0	193	108	116	177	80	406
EAST GWILLIMBURY T	14	0	0	0	44	30	0	0	0	30	23	0	0	0	R
GEORGINA ISL 33 I.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGINA TWP	20	0	0	0	20	36	0	0	0	88	27	0	0	0	27
KING TWP	_	0	0	0		15	0	0	0	15	=	0	0	0	
MARKHAM T	184	0	28	0	22	261	0	32	81	374	531	0	109	0	640
NEWMARKET T	87	54	16	0	157	103	34	0	0	137	241	82	70	0	393
RICHMOND HILL T	199	24	0	0	223	131	0	28	0	159	445	24	0	0	469
VAUGHAN C	259	64	88	0	Ş	324	14	114	0	452	632	68	187	0	887
WHITCHURCH-STOUF T	39	0	0	45	ä	28	2	27	0	57	62	2	16	45	125
TOTAL	833	188	148	45	1. 2. 4.	1001	110	261	. 81	1,453	2,080	292	559	53	2,984
PEEL REGION															
BRAMPTON C	323	112	14	0	0) 44 0)	213	136	298	0	647	029	246	393	0	1,309
CALEDON T	59	20	7	0	98	77	10	0	0	87	71	10	43	0	124
MISSISSAUGA C	206	26	222	0	454	377	96	226	0	669	729	96	700	0	1,525
TOTAL	588	158	243	Đ	989	667	242	524	٥	1,433	1,470	352	1,136	<u>a</u>	2,958
OTHER AREAS															
AJAXT	132	9	25	0	163	77	10	0	0	87	330	10	25	0	365
ALLST BEETN TECM TOTN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0
BRADFORD/W.GWLLMBURY T	22	0	0	0	22	27	0	0	0	27	23	0	0	0	R
HALTON HILLS T	49	4	25	0	78	55	00	14	0	77	146	56	94	48	344
MILTON T	_	0	0	0	-	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4
OAKVILLET	197	72	48	0	317	151	10	80	0	241	348	86	248	22	704
ORANGEVILLE T	62	0	0	0	62	23	0	0	0	23	140	26	25	0	18
PICKERING T	84	2	80	0	94	64	18	19	0	101	165	20	85	116	386
UXBRIDGE TWP	25	0	0	0	25	24	0	0	0	24	39	0	0	0	36
TOTAL	583	32	106	O	773	457	52	113	0	622	1,212	198	4777	186	2,073
TOTAL TORONTO CMA	2,169	522	644	87/1	4,206	2,333	436	1,009	699	407	5,295	266	2,621	3,934	12,842

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, 1ST QTR 1997

		SINGLE			SEMI	
	AVERAGE	MEDIAN		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
	PRICE (\$000'S)	PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS	PRICE (\$000'S)	PRICE (\$000'S)	UNITS
CENSUS METRO AREA						
HAMILTON	204	. 193	235	159	160	10
KITCHENER	174	165	153	119	110	33
NOGNO	172	148	123	114	115	26
OSHAWA	181	174	284	133	131	10
OTTAWA	186	179	192	149	135	30
ST.CATHARINES	173	159	123	130	141	13
SUDBURY	141	125	09	129	125	5
THUNDER BAY	175	185	29	0	0	0
TORONTO	290	259	2,125	177	170	355
WINDSOR	200	172	247	118	117	35

COMPARISON OF 1996 AND 1997 URBAN STARTS

	SING	SINGLE DETACHED	CHED	ALL 0	ALL OTHER TYPES	/PES		TOTAL	
JANUARY-JUNE	1996	1997	% Change	1996	1997	% Change	1996	1997	% Change
CENSUS MET. AREAS									
HAMILTON	610	1,113	82	420	296	42	1,030	1,709	99
KITCHENER	603	099	တ	260	313	20	863	973	13
NOONO	344	809	77	295	233	-21	639	841	32
OSHAWA	459	906	97	79	125	58	538	1,031	92
OTTAWA (ONT)	536	869	62	545	651	20	1,078	1,520	41
ST CATHARINES	238	410	72	138	140	_	376	550	46
SUDBURY	77	97	26	14	10	-29	91	107	18
THUNDER BAY	63	29	9	26	14	-46	88	81	<u>ල</u>
TORONTO	4,275	6,030	41	3,509	4,845	38	7,784	10,875	40
WINDSOR	776	752	ကု	280	250	-1	1,056	1,002	-5
CMA TOTA!	1867	Z 2: 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		5.563	77.177	29	18,544	18,689	38
OTHER URBAN	1,622	2,196	35	641	596	7-	2,263	2,792	23
URBAN ONTARIO	9,603	(8)7(08	8,	6,204	7,773	25	15,807	21,481	36
URBAN CANADA *	26,014	34,374	32	19,053	22,916	20	45,067	57,290	27

* Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

TÖTÄL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TÖTÄL			STARTS: 2ND QTR 1997	2ND QTR	1997			COMPLET	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1997	D QTR 1	266		UNDER CONSTRUCTION	ONSTRUC	STION	
SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL 9,189 993 1,457 6 11,645 5,898 868 1,493 16 8,275 12,973 1,618 2,238 18 16 1,213 917 2,473 36 4 1,135 1,125 2,300 68 32 2,202 3,500 597 4 1,425 2,300 68 32 2,202 3,500 597 4,425 5,900 5 5 4,4257 3,500 5 6 0													AT END O	F JUN 19	97	
9,189 993 1,457 6 11,645 5,898 868 1,493 16 8,275 12,973 1,618 2,238 18 16 2 10 0 121 13,951 35 55,896 868 1,493 1,125 2,300 68 32 2,202 3,500 597 27 16 1,213 917 2,173 36 4 1,135 1,125 2,300 68 32 2,202 3,500 597 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 142 5,900 5500		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL			ROW		TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
27 16 1,213 917 2.473 36 4 1,135 1,125 2,300 68 32 2,202 3,500 597 ONT 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,125 2,300 68 32 2,202 3,500 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,125 2,300 68 32 2,202 3,500 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,425 3,500 5 0<	HOMEOWNER	9,189	993	1,457	9	11,645		898	1,493	16	8,275		1,618	2,238	18	16,847
ONT 9,218 1,019 2,670 1,018 2,670 1,018 2,670 1,018 2,670 1,018 2,000 1,018 2,000 1,018 2,000 1,018 2,000 1,018 2,000 1,018 2,000 1,018 2,000 1,018 2,018 1,	RENTAL	2	10	0	121	133	~	က	35	534	573	2	12	13	265	624
ONT 9.218 1,019 2,670 1,044 13.951 5,935 875 2,663 1,977 11,450 13.043 1,662 4,453 4,257	CONDOMINIUM	27	16	1,213	917	2,173		4	1,135	1,125	2,300	89	32	2,202	3,500	5,802
ONT 9,218 1,019 2,670 1,044 13,951 5,935 875 2,663 1,977 11,450 13,043 1,662 4,453 4,257	COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	0	0	142	142
8AN ONT 9,218 1,019 2,670 1,044 13,951 5,935 875 2,663 1,977 11,450 13,043 1,662 4,453 4,257	UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	Ф	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL URBAN ON	6.2/8	(10) E	2,6778	180/44	13,951	5,935	875	2,663	1.077	************************	13,048	1,662	4,453	4,257	23,415

		STARTS: YTD JUN 1997	YTD JUN	1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: YTD JUN 1997	TD JUN 1	266
	SINGLE SEMI	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	TOTAL SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	13,646	1,727	2,168	14	17,555	10,993	1,673	2,587	30	15,283
RENTAL	2			192	248	_	-	102	864	978
MUNIMOUNO	09	24	1,750	1,874	3,708	22	00	1,827	1,692	m
COOPERATIVE	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	302
INKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	¥
FOTAL LIBBAN ONT 13 708	13 708	1,761	3,932	2,080	21,481 11,051	11,051	1,692	4,516	2,888	20,147

Note: Rental includes private rental assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

		STARTS:	STARTS: YTD JUNE 1997	E 1997			COMPLETIONS: YTD JUNE 1997	TIONS: Y	TD JUNE	1997		UNDER C	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	CTION	
											'	AT END	AT END OF JUNE 1997	1997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	10 O	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
CENSUS METRO AREA															
HAMILTON	1,113	62	423	11	1,709	731	36	386	171	1,324	838	84	601	194	1,717
KITCHENER	099	146	144	23	973	635	142	151	15	943	384	80	211	204	879
LONDON	809	88	145	0	841	439	108	145	20	712	379	48	200	0	627
OSHAWA	906	4	69	52	1,031	662	20	137	0	819	811	80	125	52	986
OTTAWA	869	34	546	77	1,520	622	81	522	125	1,383	681	30	418	85	1,2/4
ST.CATHARINES	410	44	80	16	550	344	52	09	19	475	334	20	117	4	505
SUDBURY	97	10	0	0	107	129	80	0	9	143	74	14	0	9	26
THUNDER BAY	29	9	0	80	1.8	95	4	0	28	127	78	9	0	88	172
TORONTO	6,030	1,102	2,152	1,591	10,875	4,816	868	2,708	2,036	10,458	899'9	1,108	2,433	3,288	13,497
WINDSOR	752	98	63	88	1,002	672	106	62	207	1,047	504	20	20	157	761
														888888	
CENSUS AGGLOMERATES															
BARRIE	525	14	161	7	741	461	68	130	0	628	615	12	102	17	746
BELLEVILLE	105	9	0	0	<u></u>	74	2	0	0	36	92	9	0	0	86
BRANTFORD	06	10	30	0	130	101	10	13	0	124	29	9	24	0	97
CORNWALL	14	2	S	0	72	13	12	4	0	29	ග	4	6	0	R
GUELPH	369	0	53	0	422	317	22	45	62	446	198	0	18	0	216
KINGSTON	139	69	7	0	205	88	46	24	108	266	116	63	15	0	194
NORTH BAY	19	00	0	0	27	10	4	0	0	14	18	10	0	0	28
PETERBOROUGH	126	2	27	0	1 35	100	0	40	0	140	136	2	32	0	170
SARNIA	88	0	4	0	65	20	2	0	0	52	22	0	4	0	59
SAULT STE. MARIE	49	12	0	20	81	44	18	0	Φ	70	49	9	0	20	75
OTHER ONT AREAS*	672	54	23	88	837	648	53	99	83	840	1,582	98	160	156	1,996
URBAN ONTARIO*	13,708	1,761	3,932	2,080	24.483	11,051	1,692	4,518	2,888	20,147	13,043	1,662	4,453	4,257	23,415
URBAN CANADA*	34,374	4,966	6,618	11,332	57,290	27,140	4,026	6,815	10,832	48,873	29,783	4,598	7,941	20,529	62,851

*Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more

		STARTS	STARTS: 2ND QTR 1997	۲ 1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1997	ID QTR 1	266		UNDER C	CONSTRUCTION	CTION	
				The second second								LIN	JUNE	3	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	FOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
AMO MOT IMALI															
ANCASTER T	61	0	12	0	73	28	0	9	0	\$	59	0	12	32	103
BURLINGTON C	304	46	165	48	563	195	10	88	25	351	358	62	321	147	888
DUNDAST	22	2	4	0	28	19	4	16	54	633	43	9	22	0	Z
FLAMBOROUGH TWP	112	0	10	0	122	53	00	34	0	95	156	12	34	0	202
GLANBROOKE TWP	20	0	12	0	32	18	2	16	0	æ	23	0	12	0	35
GRIMSBYT	26	0	0	0	26	15	0	0	0	15	39	4	0	0	43
HAMILTON C	117	0	112	0	229	107	0	22	0	129	66	0	150	0	249
STONEY CREEK C	46	0	00	0	54		0	4	0	39	61	0	90	15	126
TOTAL	708	48	323	48	1,127	460	24	187	Ξ	782	838	84	601	194	1,717
VITCHENED CMA									3777777						
CAMBRIDGE	54	2	9	0	62	95	10	80	0	69 ¥4	34	10	68	0	<u>+</u>
DUMFRIES NORTH TWP	27	0	က	0	30	20	0	4	0	2.4	17	0	3	0	20
KITCHENER C	176	44	21	0	241	178	70	40	0	288	163	38	59	170	430
WATERLOO C	160	26	16	0	202	123	22	41	0	186	150	32	81	34	297
WOOLWICH TWP	17	0	0	0	17	7	0	0	15	22	20	0	0	0	8
TOTAL	434	72	46	0	552	423	102	63	9)	633	384	80	211	204	879
O NO O															
AND SIGNOT	α	C	C	C	α		C	C	C	•	(C	C		C	æ
DEL AWARE TWP	o (1)	0	0	0) (f	-	0	0	0		, m	0	0	0	· 60
DORCHESTER NORTH TWP	14	0	0	0	4	16	0	0	0	16	10	0	0	0	10
LOBO TWP	30	0	0	0	30	13	0	0	0	13	29	0	0	0	28
LONDON C	252	34	77	0	363	183	28	96	0	307	257	28	200	0	485
LONDON TWP	13	2	0	0	t.	4	0	0	0	4	20	2	0	0	R
NISSOURI WEST TWP	_	0	0	0	•	က	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	-
PORT STANLEY VIL	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	, -	-	0	0	0	
SOUTHWOLD TWP	2	0	0	0	N	_	0	0	0	,	3	0	0	0	ო
ST THOMAS C	22	38	0	0	95	48	34	0	0	82	43	18	0	0	6
YARMOUTH TWP	2	0	0	0	N		0	0	0	Ψ !	9	0	0	0	Ø
TOTAL	382	774		0	533	27/5	62	96	0	433	878	2 8	200	0	77.50

SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI			STARTS	STARTS: 2ND QTR 1997	1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1997	D atr 1	266		UNDER	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	ICTION	
SINGLE SEMI ROW APT FOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT FOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW APT TOTAL SINGLE SEMI ROW						000000000000000000000000000000000000000							AT END	OF JUNE	1997	
STATION Care Care		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
Color Colo	OSHAWA CMA															
MAC 129	CLARINGTON T	280	2	0	52	334	114	0	24	0	138	320	2	30	52	404
The color of the	OSHAWA C	129	0	18	0	147	91	9	24	0	121	155	9	32	0	193
TTATAWA CMA 15 52 758 358 6 76 70 611 6 125 55 TATAWA CMA 15 2 70 11 2 70 12 6 70	WHITBY T	235	0	43	0	278	153	0	00	0	181	336	0	63	· C	300
TTTAWA CMA NOE TWP NOE TWP	TOTAL	544	Ø	61	25	758	358	9	56	9	420	844	ο α	105	#3	
DITAWA CMA 15 2 0 17 6 0 6 6 0 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>3</th><th>3</th><th>2</th><th>DAR</th></t<>													3	3	2	DAR
NCE TWP 10	OTTAWACMA															
RIAND TWP 65 11 27 10 55 0 79 71 0 47 0 11 27 10 96 8 173 12 47 10 47 11 0 47 0 47 11 0 47 0 47 11 0 47 10 47 11 0 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 10 47 <th>CLARENCE TWP</th> <th>15</th> <th>2</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>17</th> <th>9</th> <th>C</th> <th>C</th> <th>C</th> <th>α</th> <th>2</th> <th>C</th> <th>c</th> <th>C</th> <th>· ·</th>	CLARENCE TWP	15	2	0	0	17	9	C	C	C	α	2	C	c	C	· ·
ESTERC 170 12 66 16 264 57 10 98 6 173 183 12 84 32 OURNINTWP 67 10 13 6 13 6 14 0 68 16 173 183 12 84 32 OURNINTWP 67 10 14 0 68 55 14 0 68 56 173 183 12 84 32 NC 125 43 0 16 20 20 44 0 14 10 14 10	CUMBERLAND TWP	69	0	47	0	412	27	0	52	C	9 6	71	7 [2 6	0	D C
OURN TWP 67 13 0 80 54 0 14 0 66 58 0 171 0 AC ODE TWP 102 4 85 0 191 81 12 47 0 140 101 2 107 0 NC 125 6 6 5 0 188 70 2 46 0 178 179 0 179 0 <	GLOUCESTER C	170	12	99	16	264	22	10	86	0 00	K	183	12	7 8	32	9 7
AC 102 4 85 0 191 81 12 47 0 148 10<	GOULBOURN TWP	29	0	13	0	80	54	0	14	0	68	58		11	3 0	- c
N C	KANATAC	102	4	85	0	<u> </u>	81	12	47	0	4 0	101	10	107	· C	0 6
ATHARINES CMA 40 20 40 20 0 40 20 40 20 40 40 20 40	NEPEAN C	125	9	25	0	8	70	2	46	0	.	130	9	57	0	403
ATHORNAL 25 2 105 24 156 28 3 53 45 129 31 8 112 53 LIFTAPARKVIL 0	OSGOODE TWP	40	0	0	0	Ş	20	0	0	0	8	43	0	0	C	7 07
LIFFE PARK VIL	OTTAWAC	25	2	105	24	156	28	6	53	45	128	31	80	112	53	204
C C C C C C C C C C	RIDEAU TWP	2	0	0	0	67	10	0	0	0	0	m	0	0	0	67
ANDT 16 0 16 8 0 <th>ROCKCLIFFE PARK VIL</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>O</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>) C</th>	ROCKCLIFFE PARK VIL	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) C
CATHARINES CMA 17 0	ROCKLAND T	16	0	0	0	16	00	0	0	0	6 0	16	0	0	0	7
ATHARINES CMA 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 0 418 85 12 ATHARINES CMA 4 26 27 314 53 760 681 30 418 85 12 ATHARINES CMA 16 0 0 6 25 0 0 16 25 0	VANIER C	0	0	0	0	Φ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	C
ATHARINES CMA 15	WEST CARLETON TWP	17	0	0	0	17	5	0	4	0	6	29	0	0	0	28
NES CMA	TOTAL	644	26	373	40	1,083	366	27	314	53	760	681	30	418	85	1.214
C GB 25 0 0 16 25 24 25 24 25 24 20 52 24 20 58 21 4 0 16 41 64 20 58 0 0 0 12 46 0 0 12 46 0 0 12 46 0 0 0 44 7 0 62 85 12 46 0 0 0 0 8 15 0	ST. CATHARINES CMA				*********					***********						
C GB 21 4 0 16 41 20 58 0 0 0 11 0 78 41 4 7 0 15 20 58 0 0 0 11 0 78 41 4 7 0 62 85 12 46 0	FORT ERIE T	16	C	C	C	ų.	25	C	C	C	ř	č	((
C 68 0 11 0 79 41 4 7 0 52 85 12 46 0 E-LAKET 10 0 10	LINCOLNT	54	14	21	0	2 G	21	0 4	0 0	16	3 4	5A	200	C G	5	97
E-LAKET 10 0 0 0 10 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	NIAGARA-FALLS C	99	0	-	0	73	41	4	7	0	52	85	12	46	0 0	V 0
NEC 30 0 0 30 28 0 <th>NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE T</th> <th>10</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>10</th> <th>00</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>80</th> <th>15</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>) C</th> <th>) ir</th>	NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE T	10	0	0	0	10	00	0	0	0	80	15	0	0) C) ir
NEC 8 0 0 8 7 0 0 0 4 C 51 4 5 60 21 10 6 0 37 52 6 5 0 6 0 11 9 4 0 0 13 15 2 6 0 6 0 0 11 9 4 0 0 13 15 2 0 0 6 0 0 6 5 0 0 5 9 0 0 6 0 26 12 4 24 3 43 28 8 8 0 7 20 4 24 3 43 28 8 8 0 18 20 4 24 24 3 43 28 8 8 9	PELHAM T	30	0	0	0	30	28	0	0	0	28	34	0	0	0	34
C 51 4 5 0 60 21 10 6 0 37 52 6 5 0 11 0 0 0 11 9 4 0 0 13 15 2 0 0 6 0 0 0 11 9 4 0 0 5 9 0 0 0 18 2 6 0 26 12 4 24 3 43 8 8 8 0 2772 20 43 0 335 177 26 37 19 259 334 50 117 4	PORT COLBOURNE C	∞	0	0	0	80	7	0	0	0	2	80	0	0	4	0
11 0 0 0 0 11 9 4 0 0 0 13 15 2 0 0 0 0 0 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ST.CATHARINES C	21	4	5	0	8	21	10	9	0	37	52	9	2	0	63
6 0 0 6 5 0 0 0 5 0 0 5 0	THOROLD C	17	0	0	0		0	4	0	0	60	15	2	0	0	17
18 2 6 0 26 12 4 24 3 43 28 8 8 0 272 20 43 0 335 177 26 37 19 259 334 50 117 4 5	WAINFLEET TWP	9	0	0	0	Ø	2	0	0	0	ŲΩ	0	0	0	0	on.
272 20 43 0 335 177 28 37 19 259 334 50 117 4	WELLAND C	18	2	9	0	26	12	4	24	က	43	28	00	00	0	44
	HOTAL	272	(S)	43	0	335	177	26	37	6	259	334	20	117	7	505

		STARTS	STARTS: 2ND QTR 1997	1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 2ND QTR 1997	ND QTR	1997		UNDER (UNDER CONSTRUCTION	JCTION	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	1017	SINGLE		ROW	APT	TOTAL
METRO TORONTO															
ETOBICOKE C	51	4	49	0	104	61	2	22	16	101	105	4	115	108	332
SCARBOROUGH C	131	34	113	0	278	81	36	205	521	843	223	84	159	585	1,051
TORONTOC	24	86	39	294	443	19	52	35	595	701	61	78	98	1,384	1,609
YORK C	4	9	72	0	82	0	4	0	0	4	7	14	80	0	101
YORK EAST B	4	0	0	89	Ŋ	4	0	0	0	φ	0	2	0	89	7.9
YORK NORTH C	96	2	15	358	471	93	2	0	99	181	180	2	38	1,073	1.293
TOTAL	310	132	288	720	1,450	258	96	262	1,198	1814	585	184	478	3.218	4 465
YORK REGION															}
AURORA T	65	44	100	0	208	38	46	154	0	238	135	114	123	0	380
EAST GWILLIMBURY T	26	0	20	0	46	15	0	0	0	\$	34	0	20	0	\$6 \$4
GEORGINA ISL 33 I.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGINA TWP	17	0	0	0	12	23	0	0	0	23	21	0	0	0	Š
KING TWP	23	0	0	0	23	6	0	0	0	ග	25	0	0	0	\$3
MARKHAM T	221	0	22	0	243	283	0	109	0	392	469	0	22	0	491
NEWMARKET T	185	72	142	0	388	131	24	46	0	201	295	130	166	0	193
RICHMOND HILL T	363	30	182	0	575	144	0	0	0	144	664	54	182	0	906
VAUGHAN C	583	00	118	0	709	302	48	91	0	441	913	28	214	0	1,155
WHITCHURCH-STOUF T	09	0	ω	0	99	24	2	က	0	29	86	0	21	45	16.4
TOTAL	1,543	154	592	0	2,289	696	120	403	0	1,492	2,854	326	748	53	3,781
PEEL REGION															
BRAMPTON C	436	99	256	0	758	272	108	299	0	679	829	204	350	0	1,383
CALEDON T	100	14	20	0	98	78	22	29	0	159	93	2	4	0	68
MISSISSAUGA C	643	170	264	0	1077	424	62	432	0	918	948	204	532	0	1,684
TOTAL	1,179	250	540	0	1,969	774	192	790	0	1,756	1,870	410	886	0	3,166
OTHER AREAS															
AJAX T	263	0	38	0	9	142	9	0	0	148	451	4	63	0	518
ALLST BEETN TECM TOTN	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
BRADFORD/W.GWLLMBURY T	45	0	0	0	4. 10	22	0	0	0	23	46	0	0	0	46
HALTON HILLS T	42	4	0	0	(6) (7)	29	26	13	48	15.	121	34	81	0	236
MILTON T	2	0	0	0	(N)	2	0	0	0	CN	4	0	0	0	ý
OAKVILLE T	500	34	42	0	285	103	ဖ	135	5	249	454	114	155	17	740
ORANGEVILLE T	7	0	0	0	۲.	33	0	1	0	\$	114	26	14	0	154
PICKERING T	153	9	00	0	(6)	74	16	85	116	291	244	10	80	0	262
UXBRIDGE TWP	43	0	0	0	6	37	0	0	0	37	45	0	0	0	45
TOTAL	828	44	88	0	961	482	54	244	169	949	1,559	188	321	17	2,085
TOTAL TORONTO CMA	6,819	580	1,508	7/2/0	9696	2 483	462	1,699	1,367	6,011	6,668	1,108	2,433	3,288	13,497

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, 2ND QTR 1997

		SINGLE			SEMI	
	AVERAGE PRICE	MEDIAN	UNITS	AVERAGE PRICE	MEDIAN	UNITS
	(\$.000¢)	(c nnn¢)		(conne)	(c non¢)	
CENSUS METRO AREA						
HAMILTON	208	196	415	177	163	24
KITCHENER	168	165	339	119	120	74
LONDON	184	165	206	119	119	34
OSHAWA	181	175	315	133	131	4
OTTAWA	185	174	260	144	140	15
ST.CATHARINES	175	151	139	131	133	14
SUDBURY	143	125	41	0	0	0
THUNDER BAY	194	187	24	0	0	0
TORONTO	290	254	2,355	190	176	392
WINDSOR	185	165	255	124	122	35

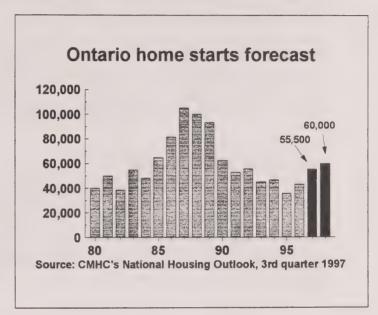
SUPPLEMENT 1: STAGE IS SET FOR MORE ONTARIO HOME CONSTRUCTION

Total Ontario home starts will jump by almost 30 per cent, to 55,500 in 1997 and to 60,000 in 1998. Both single and multiple family starts will rise as more jobs encourage uncoupling of households and nudge vacancy rates down. Inventories of newly constructed unsold multiple units are low, so demand for town-homes and

condominiums will be met with new

construction.

Ultimately, the health of existing home markets set the stage for new construction. Record resale activity in most of Ontario's centres at the end of 1996 and early 1997 pushed market classification indicators such as sales-to-new listings ratios well into seller's ranges. And though they have come down since, sales-to-new listings ratios in most Ontario centres suggest that there will be further home price increases in the second half of 1997, but they will be more modest than in the first half of the year.



This year's increase in the average annual resale price will outpace the general rate of inflation by roughly three times. A slight shift to more expensive move-up home purchases will account for a part of that increase. But next year's resale price increase is expected to be closer to the general rate of inflation.

Affordable mortgage carrying costs coupled with job growth will lift this year's resale numbers above last year's record. Even higher resale numbers are anticipated in 1998.

			Ontario	housing	starts 1	orecast			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997(F)	1998(F)
Total	62,649	52,794	55,772	45,140	46,645	35,818	43,062	55,500	60,000
Singles	32,425	26,290	27,868	26,240	30,036	20,124	27,019	36,000	38,000
Multiples	30,224	26,504	27,904	18,900	16,609	15,694	16,043	19,500	22,000

^{*} Forecasts prepared in July 1997.

Supplement 2: Housing Outlook for Ontario's Ten Major Metropolitan Areas

Hamilton

The Hamilton area economy has begun to produce new jobs over the last few months, further boosting local consumer confidence. This has reinforced the move-up market for both new and existing homes. In the resale market the pace of sales has slowed slightly, but total MLS sales will finish the year up by almost eight per cent. A fairly tight supply of listings combined with the shift toward more second-time buyer activity will push the average resale price up by seven per cent this year, the second consecutive year-over-year increase. For 1998 a small increase in sales is expected as interest rates remain moderate, with a further price rise of around three per cent.

In the new home market single-detached construction soared in the first half of 1997 as builders successfully targeted move-up buyers. The Hamilton CMA will see close to a 50 per cent jump in single-family starts this year. With a shrinking price differential between new and existing homes and fewer attractive resale listings available, the share of buyers opting for a newly built home has risen sharply. Multiple family starts have also edged up. In 1998 single detached home starts will edge down and multiple family starts will inch up focusing more on serving the empty nester market as the ability of older couples to sell their second or third home for a satisfactory price improves.

Kitchener

Low interest rates and economic expansion will lift the job market in the Kitchener area. Total employment in the Kitchener CMA will undergo a 0.7 per cent increase in 1997, representing 1,400 jobs after experiencing a decrease of 1,100 jobs in 1996. A strong export market and an increase in consumer spending contributed to growth in the manufacturing, communication and transportation, and construction sectors. The unemployment rate will drop slightly to 8.0 per cent in 1997. Estimated net migration into the Kitchener area will reach 4,755 this year. Job growth, net migration and low interest rates will fuel an upturn in both new and resale housing markets in the Kitchener area in 1997.

A shortage in the supply of affordable starter homes has slowed down first-time buyers' activity as measured by the number of CMHC insured mortgages (five per cent down-payment First Home Loan Insurance program). They fell by ten per cent during the first half of this year. MLS sales in the Kitchener-Waterloo area for 1997 will move up to 5,000 units from 4,666 homes last year. Listings have not kept up with demand in the resale market, so that selling prices increased nearly four per cent on average in the Kitchener-Waterloo market. It is expected the average resale price will rise by five per cent this year, with a further gain of three per cent next year.

New residential construction in the Kitchener CMA has strengthened this year. Total housing starts will reach 2,100 units in 1997, with 1,450 single-family starts and 650 multiple-family starts. The New Home Price Index has started to moved up noticeable at mid-year following a prolonged period of stability. We expect, however, that the average price of new homes will increase less than three per cent.

London

Affordable mortgage carrying costs and jobs will be the main forces driving housing demand in London. Employment spiked in the first half of this year and there are already signs that manufacturing and construction are going to be growth areas in 1998. London has been selected to host the 2001 Canada Summer Games and two large developments in the downtown are expected to proceed.

Single detached home construction will jump by almost 50 per cent this year and edge up further in 1998. Multiple family home starts will remain almost unchanged. There will be some substitution to single condominium construction from row condominium starts. In the resale markets, sales edged down from a spectacular pace at the end of last year. While sales will remain moderately strong, they will edge down this year and next. Average resale prices will grow at a pace slightly ahead of the general rate of inflation.

Oshawa

Low inflation and exchange rate stability suggest a prolonged period of low interest rates in Canada. Any mortgage rate increases, expected either this year or next, will be modest. Housing markets are now influenced more by household formation rates than changes to affordability. Employment, the key stimulator of household formation, will improve this year and next in the Oshawa CMA. Although price differentials between Toronto and Oshawa have not wavered significantly, in-migration to Oshawa has improved and so has home buying. Oshawa home prices are generally lower and will continue to entice many Toronto commuters into Oshawa.

For the remainder of 1997, and into 1998, strong housing demand will keep listings of resale homes in check. More buyers will opt for new homes. Resale prices, after rising in early 1997, have now flattened. Although builders have increased prices somewhat, they will need to keep a close eye on marketing and input costs. In 1997, starts will finish the year with 1,900 units, up 21.6%. In 1998, residential starts should remain very much the same as in 1997. A growing economy will allow a steady flow of new households to form. Growing consumer confidence and the prospects of future home price increases will encourage move-up home purchases. New multiple projects will push 1998 starts to 2,050 units -- up 7.9% over multiple starts in 1997.

Ottawa

The Ottawa economy is awash in a stream of good news. In late June, the two largest employers of the prosperous high-tech sector (Northern Telecom and Newbridge) announced their intentions to hire roughly 2,000 new workers in each of the next four years. With spin-off effects in other sectors of the local economy, total job gains could reach above 6,000 per year, or 1.5 per cent of the total employment. This job expansion will undoubtedly provide a major underpinning for a continued expansion of new home construction in the years to come.

Total housing starts are forecast to power ahead by 20 per cent this year and an additional 16 per cent next year to reach just under 4,300 new homes in 1998. As first-time home buying subsides, new town-home construction will grow at a slower pace than will single family home starts. Sales of existing homes are forecast to advance by 14 per cent this year and an additional seven per cent next year to reach a record high close to 10,600 units in 1998. Buoyant demand will nudge prices of resale homes up by 3.1 per cent this year and 2.8 per cent next year and bring the 1998 average resale price to \$148,800.

St. Catharines-Niagara

Strong first-time home buying, which dominated the resale market in 1996, peaked in the first quarter of 1997 and has started to edge down. Sales of existing housing are forecast to fall by three and one half per cent to 2,765 units this year. The prolonged period of improved resale activity presented potential move-up buyers with a better opportunity to sell their existing home and to use the built up equity to purchase a more expensive home. Move-up home purchases have continued to grow in numbers. This shift to purchases of more expensive homes will account for a part of the increase in the average annual resale home price this year. The increased move-up activity and the balance between sales and the supply of listings in the resale home market will boost average resale price to \$123,000.

Total housing starts for 1997 will increase by 40 per cent to 1,395 units. Multiple family housing starts will rise slightly to 345 units. Row ownership units will continue to attract empty-nesters. High vacancy and a government moratorium on new social housing will limit rental construction. Starts of single-detached units are expected to more than double to 1,050 units in 1997. The number of move-up buyers interested in the new single-detached market are predicted to grow as resales of mid-priced homes strengthen. Sales of new single family homes priced between \$175,000 and \$200,000 will be the most attractive to those move-up buyers.

Sudbury

Despite stories of economic expansion throughout much of Canada, Sudbury has yet to gather the momentum that other larger centres enjoy. Job creation has been slow compared with many other Ontario areas. Less than optimal economic conditions are expected to prevail in the short term, with only limited job creation in the coming months.

Affordable mortgage carrying costs continue to entice home buyers into the resale market. Sales through the Multiple Listings Services will close out the year just shy of the 2,000 mark. The average resale price has remained quite flat over the past year, hovering in the \$105,000 - \$110,000 range -- a trend that is expected to continue into the new year due to an abundance of active listings.

Housing starts will decline marginally again this year. Demand for new single detached homes will continue to be affected by an over-supply of resale homes and the higher relative prices for constructing new homes. Multiple family home starts will be restricted to semi-detached units. The demand for apartments will soften in the face of a weak local economy.

Thunder Bay

Thunder Bay's economy turned the corner. Employment grew sharply in the second quarter, mostly in the goods producing sectors, but is off slightly in "services" -- Thunder Bay's largest sector. Thunder Bay's employment-to-population ratio trended above the Ontario average. New job opportunities, however, have prompted previously discouraged workers to re-enter the labour force and nudged the unemployment rate up. Steady employment growth will prompt continued Labour Force increases this year, which will keep the unemployment rate above nine per cent. Labour Force hikes will slow in 1998 and allow employment to catch up. Thunder Bay's unemployment rate is predicted to ease to 8.8 per cent in 1998.

The resale market throttled back to a more sustainable pace in the spring, following two exceptional quarters. MLS sales are on track to end the year up four per cent at 1,516 units. Market classification indicators such as the sales-to-new listings ratio indicate that the local market is in balance. Resale home pricing has been cautious this year and the average price will remain essentially flat. Modest recovery among higher-end homes will boost Thunder Bay's average resale price two per cent to \$115,300 in 1998.

Signs of life are emerging in Thunder Bay's new home market. Single detached home starts are slightly ahead of year-earlier levels. Building permit data suggests further near-term gains. Thunder Bay's home construction has suffered four sluggish years. However a better economy and moderate interest rates should allow for a moderate home starts increase this year.

Toronto

Late in 1996, the Toronto economy finally regained all of the jobs lost in the 1990 recession. Since then, it has made a transition from recovery to expansion - with a vengeance! At mid-year, employment had expanded by almost five per cent compared to a year earlier. Typically, it takes two years to save a down-payment, so the people who have found jobs in the last year will drive the housing market in 1998 and into 1999

For 1997, CMHC expects 25,000 housing starts - a 32 per cent increase over 1996. Starts will edge up further to 25,200 in 1998. The substantial increase reflects the very favourable outlook for interest rates as well as the surprising strength in the job market.

In the resale market, sales ran at a rate just under 60,000 in the first half of this year. We are expecting a very modest slowdown in the second half, which will leave the total for the year at 59,000. In 1998, sales will be boosted to 61,000 by the recent growth of employment. The hot real estate market has resulted in price increases in the Toronto area. For 1997, we forecast an average MLS price of \$212,000, up by seven per cent from \$198,150 in 1996.

Windsor

Employment in the Windsor CMA will decline by less than one per cent in 1997 following a strong 7.3 per cent gain last year. The decline will be influenced by a 10 week shutdown at Chrysler. Labour force growth will result in a slightly higher unemployment rate. Job growth is expected to resume in 1998, with the manufacturing and construction sectors leading the way. Major construction projects include ongoing work on the \$425 million permanent casino, the combined courthouse and police headquarters, and the proposed \$75 million hotel-retail-entertainment centre on Windsor's old market site.

Residential construction will remain strong this year. Windsor's single-detached housing starts will post their second best year despite an anticipated 10 per cent decline to 1,470 units from their 1996 record of 1,629. Single starts are predicted to drop another 20 per cent in 1998 as pent-up demand is reduced.

A good year is expected in the resale market. Sales will reach 5,200 or just three per cent under the record 5,373 units sold in 1989. A more active move-up market combined with a further slight tightening in the supply of resale home listings will boost the average resale home price nearly \$3,000 to \$124,000.

Housing Starts

(units and annual per cent change)

Single Starts	1996	1997	1998	1997 %	1998 %
Hamilton	1,472	2,200	2,100	49.5	-4.5
Kitchener	1,339	1,450	1,500	8.3	3.4
London	804	1,200	1,250	49.3	4.2
Oshawa	1,216	1,750	1,750	43.9	0.0
Ottawa	1,439	1,955	2,350	35.9	20.2
St. Catharines - Nia.	668	1,050	975	57.2	-7.1
Sudbury	300	300	300	0.0	0.0
Thunder Bay	162	190	220	17.3	15.8
Toronto	10,152	13,100	12,500	29.0	-4.6
Windsor	1,629	1,470	1,175	-9.8	-20.1

Multiple Starts	1996	1997	1998	1997%	1998%
Hamilton	1,170	1,300	1,400	11.1	7.7
Kitchener	629	650	700	3.3	7.7
London	590	540	560	-8.5	3.7
Oshawa	347	250	400	-28.0	60.0
Ottawa	1,627	1,720	1,910	5.7	11.0
St. Catharines - Nia.	327	345	355	5.5	2.9
Sudbury	46	- 30	35	-34.8	16.7
Thunder Bay	134	114	205	-14.9	79.8
Toronto	8,846	11,900	12,700	34.5	6.7
Windsor	671	630	500	-6.1	-20.6

Total Starts	1996	1997	1000	997/%	1998%
Hamilton	2,642	3,500	3,500	32.5	0.0
Kitchener	1,968	2,100	2,200	6.7	4.8
London	1,394	1,740	1,810	24.8	4.0
Oshawa	1,563	2,000	2,150	28.0	7.5
Ottawa	3,066	3,675	4,260	19.9	15.9
St. Catharines - Nia.	995	1,395	1,330	40.2	-4.7
Sudbury	346	330	335	-4.6	1.5
Thunder Bay	296	304	425	2.7	39.8
Toronto	18,998	25,000	25,200	31.6	0.8
Windsor	2,300	2,100	1,675	-8.7	-20.2

Source: CMHC

MLS Activity
(units and annual per cent change)

MLS sales	1996	1997	1998	1997 %	1998 %
Hamilton	10,224	11,000	11,500	7.6	4.5
Kitchener	4,666	5,000	5,200	7.2	4.0
London	6,770	6,550	6,425	-3.2	-1.9
Ottawa	8,648	9,880	10,590	14.2	7.2
St Catharines	2,866	2,765	2,675	-3.5	-3.3
Sudbury	2,198	1,975	2,000	-10.1	1.3
Thunder Bay	1,458	1,516	1,554	4.0	2.5
Toronto	55,779	59,000	61,000	5.8	3.4
Windsor	5,171	5,200	4,800	0.6	-7.7

MLS price	1996	1997	1998	1997 %	1998 %
Hamilton	142,267	152,500	157,000	7.2	3.0
Kitchener	134,839	141,500	145,800	4.9	3.0
London	127,261	130,500	133,500	2.5	2.3
Ottawa	140,398	144,800	148,800	3.1	2.8
St Catharines	121,662	123,000	123,600	1.1	0.5
Sudbury	108,223	108,000	108,000	-0.2	0.0
Thunder Bay	112,723	113,500	115,300	0.7	1.6
Toronto	198,150	212,000	222,000	7.0	4.7
Windsor	121,088	124,000	126,000	2.4	1.6

^{*} Sources of historical MLS numbers are The Canadian Real Estate Association, the London and St. Thomas Real Estate Boards, the Windsor - Essex County Real Estate Board. Forecasts are by CMHC.

LOCAL PUBLICATIONS GIVE YOU INFORMATION FOR TODAY'S HOUSING MARKETS

Now, you can take advantage of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's network of expert analysts and economists in 26 major urban areas. Our local housing market publications give you the most comprehensive housing statistics and market intelligence available in Canada.

- Housing Market Reports for 26 urban centres summarise monthly data and statistics, including housing starts, mortgage rates, economic indicators, new home prices, absorption rates and unsold inventory by dwelling type, and topical analyses of economic and demographic developments affecting local housing markets. Published monthly for large CMAs and quarterly for smaller CMAs.
- Housing Market Outlook reports analyse and forecast the most recent movements in the resale and new housing markets in more than 26 major urban centres. Market trends include local MLS activity, average prices, ratios comparing sale prices and list prices, factors affecting the local economy, forecasts for housing starts and new home prices, sales levels and mortgage rates. Available three times per year for larger urban centres and two times per year for smaller urban centres.
- Rental Market Survey Report gives an account of more than 100 urban centres, anually examining the latest trends in vacancy rates, average rents, rate and rent changes, and turnover rates at the sub-market level for buildings with three or more units. It also analyses the supply of housing on the market and reports on housing starts and completions by tenure.
- Other insightful local reports on topics such as condominiums, land supply and retirement homes are available for some markets.

To subscribe call 1-800-668-CMHC, or fax 1-800-463-3853. We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express cards. Many market analysis publications are now available on the Internet through the Canadian Housing Market Online Service (CHMOS). Find out how to use this timely service by calling 1-888-246-6763.

Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof.

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with another, particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month, or month to annual comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.



C H M O S
Canadian Housing Markets

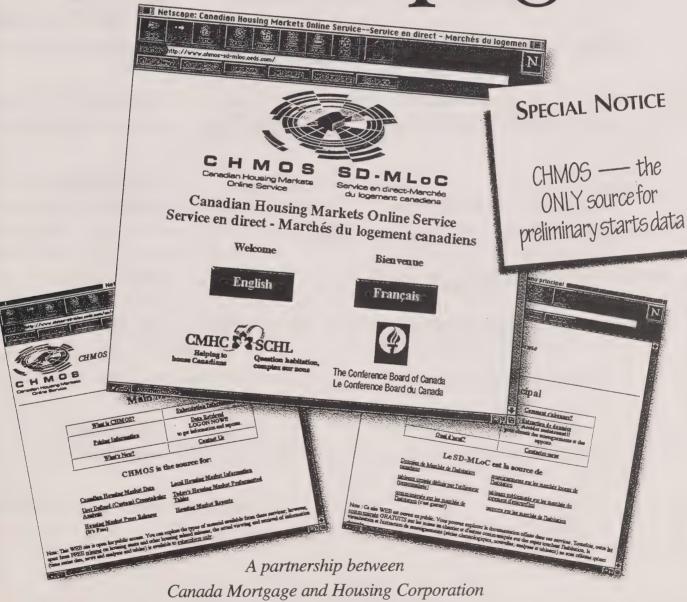
SD-MLoC

Service en direct-Marchés du logement canadiens

House Recount Call

Come visit our

Your Value-added Source for Canadian Housing Market Data and Analysis page!



http://www.chmos-sd-mloc.ceds.com

and The Conference Board of Canada.

1997 CMHC Ontario Region Housing Outlook Conferences Schedule

Market Area	Location	Date	Contact	Telephone
Hamilton	Royal Connaught, Howard Johnson Plaza Hotel	05-11-97	Helen Hutton	(905) 572-7100 ext. 241
Kitchener	Bingemans Park	12-11-97	Wayne Xue	(905) 572-7100 ext. 274
London	Windermere Manor Conference Centre	18-11-97	Ken Sumnall	(519) 438-1737 ext.4215
Ottawa	Capone's Restaurant Industrial Avenue	t,24-11-97	CMHC's Ottawa Branch Market Analysis Department	(613) 748-5128
St. Catharine: Niagara-on- tl		06-11-97 el	Jim Koppang	(905) 572-7100 ext. 239
Toronto	Moved to 1998 - Date	e to be annour	ced	
Thunder Bay	Valhalla Inn *Breakfast meeting	27-11-97	Robin Wiebe	(807) 343-2015
Windsor	University of Windso *half day morning se		Margot Stevenson	(519) 438-1737 ext.4218

CMHC MARKET ANALYSIS CONTACTS

National Office

Gilles Proulx, Director (613) 748-2574

Ali Manouchehri, Senior Economist, Capital Markets (613) 748-2506

Michel Laurence, Senior Economist, Housing Analysis (613) 748-2737

Atlantic Region

Mac Woodman, Manager, Market Analysis, Atlantic Office (902) 426-3530, Fax (902) 426-9991

Quebec Region

Kim Anh Lam, Manager, Market Analysis, Québec Region (514) 283-3846, Fax (514) 283-7595

Ontario Region

Greg Williams, Manager, Market Analysis, Ontario Region (416) 789-8724, Fax (416) 789-8797

Alex Medow, Regional Economist, Ontario Regional Office (416) 218-3344, Fax (416) 218-3310

Steve Jacques, Senior Market Analyst, Toronto (416) 789-8709, Fax (416) 781-8265

Helen Hutton, Senior Market Analyst, Hamilton (905) 572-7100 Ext. 241, Fax (905) 572-2413

Ken Sumnall, Senior Market Analyst, London (519) 438-1737, Fax (519) 438-5266

Novak Jankovic, Senior Market Analyst, Ottawa (613) 748-5129, Fax (613) 748-5130

Paul Prosperi, Market Analyst, Sudbury (705) 523-2927, Fax (705) 522-5700

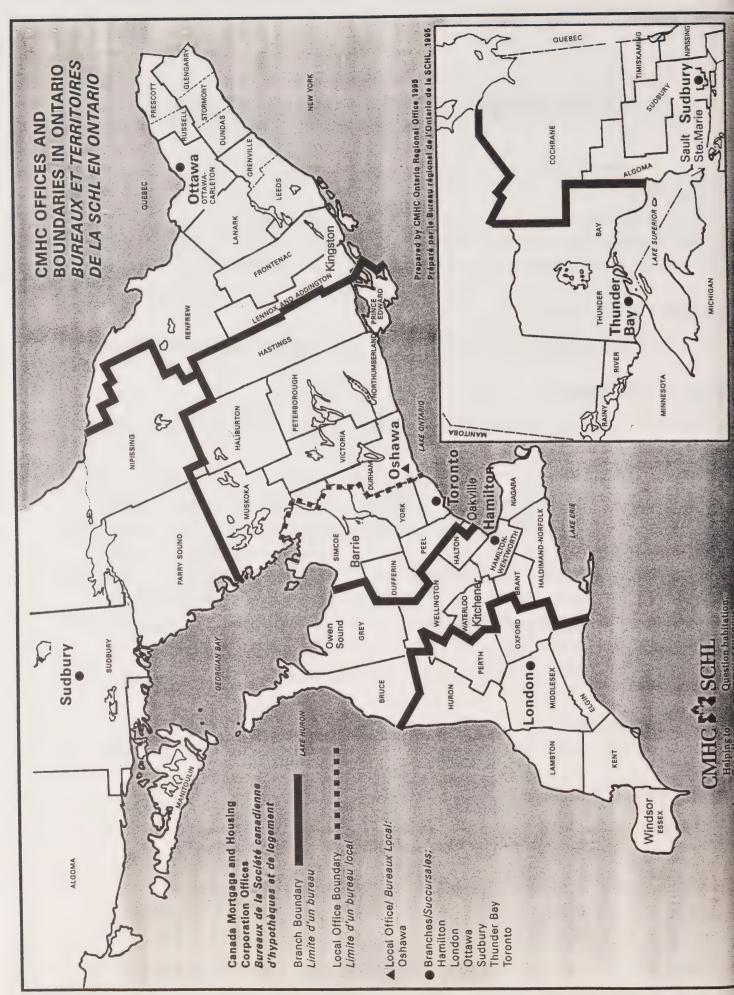
Robin Wiebe, Senior Market Analyst, Thunder Bay (807) 343-2015, Fax (807) 345-0696

Prairie Region

Lucia Su, Manager, Market Analysis, Prairie Region (403) 292-4799, Fax (403) 292-6238

3ritish Columbia Region

Don Renaud, Manager, Market Analysis, B.C. Region (604) 737-4086, Fax (604) 737-4139



CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES ONTARIO REGIONAL OFFICE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

Tel: (416) 221-2642 Fax: (416) 218-3310

BRANCH AND LOCAL OFFICES

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 572-2451 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre
Office Galleria
419 King Street West, Suite 100
Oshawa, Ontario
L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Aviation Parkway (at Montreal Road) Suite B0-100 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P7

Tel: (613) 748-2000 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

2037 Long Lake Road Unit A-15 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6J9

Tel: (705) 523-2900 Fax: (705) 522-5700

THUNDER BAY

28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

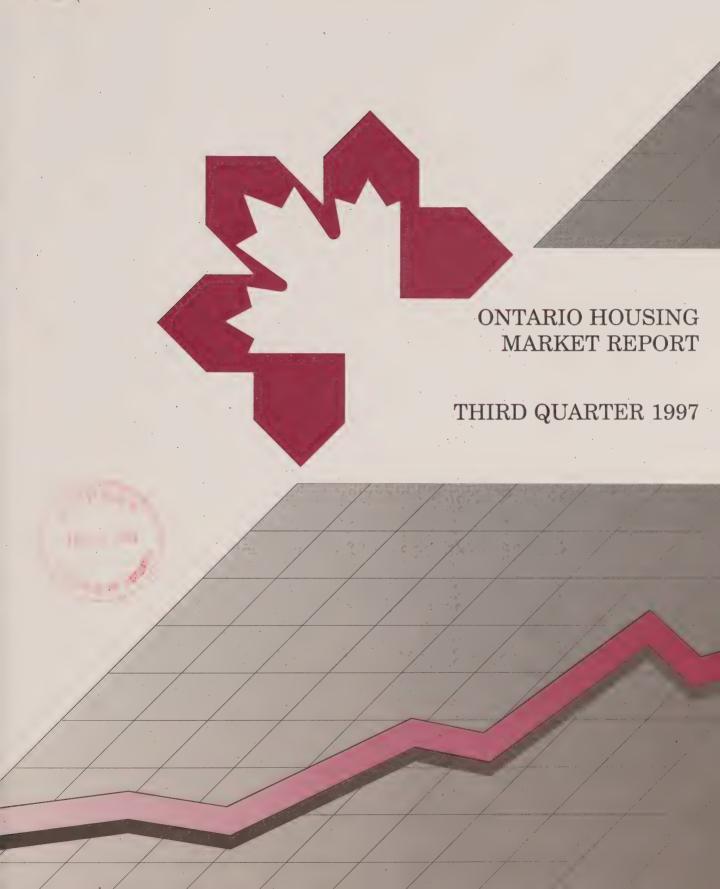
650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-8265



CA1 MH 40 -H 57







ONTARIO Housing Market Report

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Toronto Business Centre 650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, ON, M6A 1B2

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of CMHC's Toronto Office or the CMHC office nearest you. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Ontario Economist: Alex Medow.....(416) 789 - 8707

Ontario Housing Market Report Third Quarter of 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	1
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	. 2
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CAs with populations exceeding 50,000	
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	. 8
Supplement 1: Ontario's Renter Aged Baby Bust is Over	. 9
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	. 11
·	last bage

ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

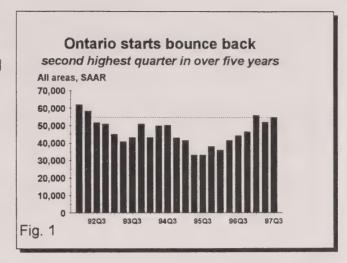
New Home Construction

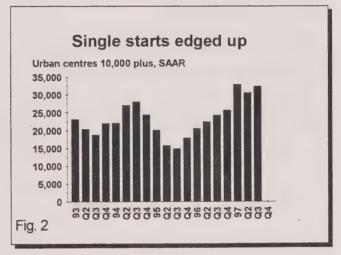
Bolstered by low mortgage costs and a stronger economy, single detached and multiple family home starts moved up in the third quarter. Total housing starts went up by five per cent to a 54,800 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate to reach their second strongest level in five years. On a year-to-date basis starts were 29 per cent ahead of the first three quarters of last year. The increases have been in ownership homes: singles, condominiums, and freehold row and semi-detached homes. Rental starts have been extremely low.

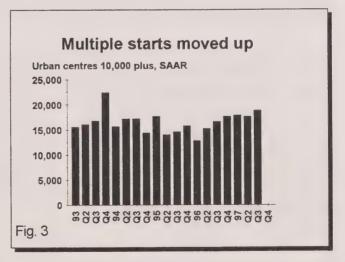
Supply and demand fundamentals favour residential construction. On the demand side, mortgage costs are very affordable and job growth has been strong. Wages and salaries are expected to grow and so is consumer confidence. On the supply side, inventories of completed and unoccupied units are moderate to low and not likely to cause construction slowdowns.

Key third quarter 1997 starts numbers

Third quarter 1997 Ontario all-area starts soared to 16,399 or 21.7 per cent above the 13,474 homes started in the third quarter of 1996.







Single-detached home starts (10,974) surged 28 per cent higher. Multiple starts (5,425) moved up 10.7 per cent.

Third quarter Canada all-area starts at 42,859 were 15.2 per cent higher than the 37,190 homes started in the third quarter of 1996. Single detached home starts (27,875) jumped 18.1 per cent. Multiple starts (14,984) moved up 10.2 per cent.

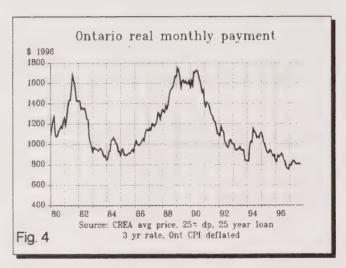
Ontario's third quarter 1997 all-area home starts moved up 5.0 per cent to a 54,800 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 52,200 in the second quarter of 1997 (see figure 1).

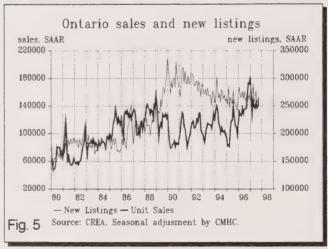
Canada's third quarter all-area home starts rate edged up by 2.3 per cent to 148,700 SAAR from 145,400 in the first quarter of 1997.

Resale Home Markets

Even though home resale numbers are down from the exceptional levels of the beginning of the year, affordable mortgage carrying costs and a good pace of job creation have sustained resales at very high levels (see figure 5). Resale numbers for the first three quarters of 1997 were 9.6 per cent ahead of the same period in 1996 and are predicted to end this year slightly above last year's record.

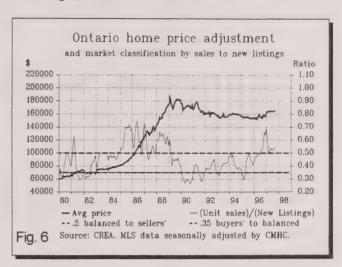
Both resale home prices and interest rates have started to edge up. This means that the mortgage carrying costs on Ontario's average priced resale home has also inched up -- but not by much (see figure 4). Resale homes remain extremely affordable. Principal and interest carrying costs are comparable to rents.





Market classification indicators such as sales-to-new listings ratios (see figure 6) started the year well in the sellers' market range, but have come down since.

Sales-to-new-listings ratios in most Ontario centres are now straddling the boundaries between balanced and seller's markets, running slightly higher in Toronto and adjacent centres. Sales-to-new listings ratio levels suggest that there will be further home price increases in 1998, but they will be more modest than in 1997.



Ontario's Economic Conditions

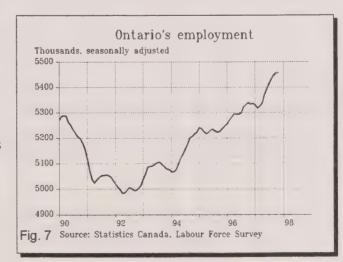
Jobs are a key determinant of housing demand. They give consumers the means and confidence to rent a home or to pay a mortgage. For most of the decade Ontario's job growth has been moderately slow from a historical perspective -- around 70-90,000 jobs a year. In the growth periods of the 1980s job creation averaged closer to 160,000 new jobs a year. This year began with a loss of 18,300 jobs in January and February. However the following eight months (March to October) have been great -- 138,200 new jobs were created (see figure 7).

Toronto was hard hit during the economic downturn of the early 1990s and was initially very slow to recover. Oshawa and Toronto now lead job growth.

Many of Ontario's economic indicators turned upwards. The Help Wanted Index is at its highest level in over six years. Wages and salaries are up noticeably. The

Index of Consumer Attitudes is at its highest level in over eight years -- since the first quarter of 1989. Passenger vehicle sales and real retail sales are growing at a healthy clip.

However, not all economic indicators are rosy. Examples are stalled job growth in the United States and high consumer debt.



Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

	Ont.	Empl.	Unemp.	\$Can.	Bank	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	P&I per
	CPI	000s	Rate	per 1	Rate	Mtg.	Mtg.	Mtg.	\$1000,
	Infl.		S.A.	\$U.S.					5yr rte*
1980	10.3	4,199	6.8	1.17	13.08	13.98	14.31	14.52	12.11
1981	12.1	4,328	6.5	1.20	17.97	18.12	18.33	18.38	14.94
1982	10.6	4,263	9,4	1.23	13.91	16.85	17.83	18.04	14.69
1983	6.2	4,259	10.6	1.23	9.56	10.98	12.52	13.23	11.19
1984	4.9	4,432	9.1	1.30	11.31	12.00	13.21	13.58	11.44
1985	4.1	4,595	8.2	1.37	9.68	10.31	11.54	12.12	10.41
1986	4.5	4,759	7.1	1.39	9.22	10.15	10.88	11.21	9.77
1987	5.0	4,931	6.2	1.33	8.40	9.85	10.69	11.17	9.74
1988	4.7	5,128	5.0	1.23	9.73	10.83	11.42	11.65	10.07
1989	5.8	5,233	5.0	1.18	12.30	12.85	12.15	12.06	10.36
1990	4.8	5,237	6.1	1.17	13.06	13.40	13.38	13.35	11.28
1991	4.7	5,052	9.5	1.15	8.98	10.08	10.90	11.13	9.71
1992	1.0	5,000	10.8	1.21	6.83	7.87	8.95	9.51	8.62
1993	1.8	5,084	10.6	1.29	5.09	6.91	8.10	8.78	8.13
1994	0.1	5,145	9.8	1.37	5.79	7.83	8.99	9.53	8.63
1995	2.4	5,230	8.7	1.37	7.14	8.38	8.81	9.16	8,38
1996	1.5	5,304	9.0	1.36	4.53	6.19	7.33	7.92	7.58
1997							0.50	7.05	7.40
JAN	2.5	5,331	9.1	1.35	3.25	5.20	6.50	7.25	7.16
FEB	2.4	5,318	9.1	1.36	3.25	5.05	6.25	7.00	7.00
MAR	2.3	5,324	9.0	1.37	3.25	5.20	6.55	7.30	7.19
APR	2.1	5,337	8.9	1.39	3.25	5.55	6.95	7.65	7.41
MAY	1.8	5,371	8.8	1.38	3.25	5.40	6.80	7.35	7.22
JUN	2.1	5,395	8.7	1.38	3.25	5.20	6.50	7.00	7.00
JUL	2.1	5,416	8.4	1.38	3.50	5.65	6.50	7.00	7.00
AUG	2.2	5,435	8.3	1.39	3.50	5.65	6.50	7.00	7.00
SEP	2.0	5,449	8.2	1.39	3.50	5.65	6.50	6.85	6.91
001	1.8	5,456	8.3	1.39	3.75	5.65	6.35	6.70	6.82

Sources: Statistics Canada and the Bank of Canada.

^{*}Monthly P&I per \$1,000 of mortgage, ammortized over 25 years at 5 year rate.

	SING	LE DETACHED	CHED	ALL C	ALL OTHER TYPES	PES		TOTAL	
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER	1996	1997	%Change	1996	1997	%Change	1996	1997	%Change
CENSUS MET. AREAS)			
HAMILTON	1,104	_	54	871	1,041	20	1,975	2,745	39
KITCHENER	994	1,098	10	410	512	25	1,404	1,610	15
LONDON	564	1,007	62	467	390	-16	1,031	1,397	35
OSHAWA	795	1,328	29	222	264	19	1,017	1,592	22
OTTAWA (ONT)	1,025	1,503	47	1,149	1,131	-2	2,174	2,634	21
ST.CATHARINES	449		59	248	297	20	269	1,009	45
SUDBURY	210	184	-12	28	17	-39	238	201	-16
THUNDER BAY	128	143	. 12	92	80	-13	220	223	_
TORONTO	7,303	10,555	45	6,048	7,974	32	13,351	18,529	39
WINDSOR	1,207	1,163	4-	445	383	-14	1,652	1,546	φ
CMA TOTAL	13,779	19,397	\$7	9,980	12,089	24	23,759	31,486	33
OTHER URBAN	3,208	4,009	25	1,077	1,101	2	4,285	5,110	19
URBAN ONTARIO *	16,987	23,406	38	11,057	13,190	9.	28,044	36,596	30
URBAN CANADA *	43,599	55,334	27	31,520	36,543	16	75,119	91,877	22

* Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

		STARTS	STARTS: 3RD QTR 1997	1997			COMPLET	COMPLETIONS: 3RD QTR 1997	D QTR 1	997		UNDER C	JNDER CONSTRUCTION	CTION	
												AT END OF SEP 1997	F SEP 19	97	
	SINGLE	SINGLE SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE SEMI	SEMI	ROW	APT		SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	9.648	1,441	1,617	4	12,710	9,174	1,068	1,198	10	11,450	13,431	1,984	2,660	10	18,085
RENTAL	13			270	324	2	12	တ	277	300	13	12	31	280	636
CONDOMINIUM	37	20	1,127	897	2,081	48	20	936	484	1,488	22	32	2,386	4,144	6,619
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	142	142	0	0	0	0	0
NWONNII	0	0	0	0	Ω	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Φ
TOTAL URBAN ONT	9,698	1,469	9,698 1,469 2,777 1,171	(3:15)	15.115	9.224	00	2,143	913	13 380	13 501	2,028	2/0/2	4 784	25,340

		STARTS: YTD SEP 1997	YTD SEP	1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: YTD SEP 1997	TD SEP 1	266
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	TOTAL SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	23,294	3,168	3,785	18	30.265	20,167	2,741	3,785	40	26,733
RENTAL	15	18	47	462	542	3	23	111	1,141	1,278
CONDOMINIUM	97	44	2,877	2,771	ഗ	105	28	2,763	2,176	5,072
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	444
NWOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL URBAN ONT	23 406	3.230	6,709	3,251	36,596	20,275	2,792	6,659	3,801	33,527

Note: Rental includes private rental assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA, CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

	TOTAL		1,863	920	620	874	1,195	596	84	198	15,224	710		768	8	133	45	230	184	47	181	20	131	2,140	25,340	61,493
ICTION 997	APT		229	204	46	52	62	94	_	52	3,681	69		0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	27	209	4.734	20,751
UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF SEP 1997	ROW		609	275	197	107	418	108	0	12	2,886	75		43	4	40	4	93	14	0	68	4	22	148	5,077	8,506
UNDER C	SEMI		78	64	34	56	54	56	12	00	1,379	94		24	2	9	0	9	32	12	2	0	9	118	2,028	4,153
	SINGLE		747	377	343	629	199	338	65	126	7,278	472		669	93	87	17	131	122	35	111	46	92	1,665	13,501	28,083
266	TOTAL		2,409	1,539	1,268	1,507	2,514	844	247	243	16,514	1,644		1,256	172	170	52	720	459	27	253	98	\$	1,490	33,527	84,900
COMPLETIONS: YTD SEP 1997	APT		251	15	20	0	204	19	9	116	2,525	297		17	0	0	0	62	108	0	0	0	12	149	3,801	17,172
TIONS: Y	ROW		674	230	219	238	919	103	0	0	3,709	72		234	0	13	6	75	35	0	40	0	0	88	6,659	10,682
COMPLE	SEMI		70	214	150	28	117	80	16	4	1,562	158		78	9	18	16	22	112	9	2	2	28	103	2,792	7,268
	SINGLE		1,414	1,080	879	1,241	1,274	642	225	123	8,718	1,117		927	166	139	27	561	204	21	211	93	64	1,149	20,275	49,778
	TOTAL		2,745	1,610	1.397	1,592	2,634	1,009	201	223	18,529	1,546		1,327	208	212	37	710	380	99	279	126	171	1,590	36,596	9/1-8/7/
P 1997	APT		226	23	46	25	127	106	_	09	2,327	91		7	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	31	134	3,251	17,695
YTD SEP	ROW		725	287	224	152	910	113	0	12	3,606	98		206	4	46	2	158	17	0	63	4	22	22	6,709	11,058
STARTS: YTD SE	SEMI		06	202	120	09	94	78	16	00	2,041	194		22	9	18	2	9	66	14	4	0	22	134	3,230	7,790
	SINGLE		1,704	1,098	1,007	1,328	1,503	712	184	143	10,555	1,163		1,088	198	148	30	546	258	46	212	122	96	1,265	23,406	55,334
		CENSUS METRO AREA	HAMILTON	KITCHENER	LONDON	OSHAWA	OTTAWA	ST.CATHARINES	SUDBURY	THUNDER BAY	TORONTO	WINDSOR	CENSUS AGGLOMERATES	BARRIE	BELLEVILLE	BRANTFORD	CORNWALL	GUELPH	KINGSTON	NORTH BAY	PETERBOROUGH	SARNIA	SAULT STE. MARIE	OTHER ONT AREAS*	URBAN ONTARIO*	URBAN CANADA*

*Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more

		STARTS: 3RD QTR 199	3RD QT	R 1997			COMPLETIONS: 3RD QTR 1997	TIONS: 3	RD QTR	1997		UNDER C AT END (CONSTRUCTION OF SEP 1997	ICTION 997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HAMILTON CMA	2	C	47	C	5	62	0	17	32	÷	61	2	36	0	66
ANCASIER I	235	12	86	48	381	264	28	94	48	434	329	46	313	147	835
)	18	4	34	35	86	26	0	6	0	35	33	10	44	35	122
EI AMBOROLIGH TWP	49	0	17	0	99	108	9	33	0	147	97	9	18	0	121
G ANBROOKE TWP	26	9	56	0	88	21	0	0	0	23	28	9	68	0	102
	1 6	0	0	0	18	21	0	0	0	21	36	4	0	0	40
	134	4	24	32	194	137	0	104	0	241	96	4	70	32	202
STONEY CREEK C	20	0	41	0	9	44	0	31	0	75	29	0	09	15	142
)	591	28	302	115	1,036	683	3	288	8	1,085	747	78	609	229	1,663
KITCHENER CMA															
CAMBRIDGE	155	10	18	0	183	89	12	7	0	108	100	00	79	0	187
DUMFRIES NORTH TWP	15	0	0		15	22	0	8	0	25	10	0	0	0	10
KITCHENERC	138	34	29	0	201		32	15	0	207	141	40	73	170	424
WATERLOOC	111	12	88	0	211		28	54	0	234	109	16	115	34	274
WOOLWICH TWP	19	0	80	0	27		0	0	0	22	17	0	∞	0	52
	438	58	143	0	637	445	72	79	0	969	377	8	275	204	920
LONDON CMA															,
BELMONT VIL	4	0	0	0		7	0	0		•	m ·	0	0	0	S
DELAWARE TWP	8	0	0	0				0		7	4	0	0	0	₫ :
DORCHESTER NORTH TWP	5	0	0	0				0		3 3	9	0	O	o	0
	45	0	0	0	45					4		0	0	0	96
	271	20	79							385	~	26		46	508
LONDON TWP	17	2	0							Z		2		0	8
NISSOURI WEST TWP	2	0	0		N	-	0	0		-	7	0	0	0	7
PORT STANLEY VIL	n	0	0				0		0			0		0 (• •
SOUTHWOLD TWP	4	0	0				0		0			0		0	ָּיָּ
ST THOMAS C	29	10		0					0	9.2		9 0	0 0	0	Q :
YARMOUTH TWP	16	0	0							3		0			72
	399	32	79	9	556	440	2.53	7	0	856	343	34	197	46	620

		STARTS: 3RD QTR 199	3RD QTE	3 1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 3RD QTR 1997	RD QTR	1997		UNDER (UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF SEP 1997	JCTION 997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
OSHAWA CMA															
CLARINGTON T	162	0	4	0	166	199	2	30	0	231	282	0	4	52	338
OSHAWA C	80	80	0	0	88	142	ဖ	32	0	180	93	80	0	0	101
WHITBY T	180	48	79	0	307	238	0	39	0	277	284	48	103	0	435
TOTAL	72.7	56	83	0	561	579	80	107	0	688	629	56	107	52	874
OTTAWA CMA															
CLARENCE TWP	00	0	0	0	89	80	2	0	0	9	16	0	0	0	16
CUMBERLAND TWP	71	2	11	0	84	87	0	41	0	128	52	2	17	0	7.4
GLOUCESTER C	88	4	44	80	145	174	14	79	32	299	98	2	49	00	157
GOULBOURN TWP	93	0	4	0	97	65	0	7	0	78	86	0	4	0	8
KANATAC	108	10	75	0		86	9	88	0	192	109	9	94	0	209
NEPEAN C	129	30	28	26		119	12	38	0	169	140	24	47	26	237
OSGOODE TWP	32	0	0	0		37	0	0	0	33	38	0	0	0	38
OTTAWAC	47	14	198	22	281	28	2	107	47	8	20	20	203	28	ā
RIDEAU TWP	13	0	4	0		· ·	0	0	0	-	15	0	4	0	18
ROCKCLIFFE PARK VIL	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKLAND T	25	0	0	0	25	17	0	0	0	45	24	0	0	0	25
VANIER C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST CARLETON TWP	19	0	0	0	19	18	0	0	0	18	30	0	0	0	8
TOTAL	634	09	384	8	÷	652	36	384	22	1.00	661	Z,	418	62	1,195
ST. CATHARINES CMA							(•	(3	i.		•	•	
FORT ERIE T	36	0 0	0 0	0 0	D (25	O 6	٠ c	O	2 8	55 44	A 6	0 0		
LINCOLN	2 7	0	0				2	40		3 8	107	5 5	200		, 2
NIAGARA-FALLS C		> 0	0	D	7			2 0) (g	201	4 0	2		
NIAGARA-ON-IHE-LAKE		O	ו מ	> (> 0	2 0	200	· ·	0 4		} ;
PELHAM T	22	7	2	0			> (5	5	3 '	20	7	0	> •	
PORT COLBOURNE C	12	0	0	0		∞	0	0	0	3 0	12	0	0	4	9
ST.CATHARINES C	29	&	0	06		56	4	0	0	9	25	10	ro.	06	3
THOROLD C	7	9	0	0		_	2	0	0	o o	19	9	0	0	23
WAINFLEET TWP	6	0	0	0		rc.	0	0	0	10	13	0	0	0	2
WELLAND C	33	10	19	0	62	24	4	4	0	33	37	14	23	0	74
TOTAL	302	34	83	8	459	298	28	37	0	369	338	56	108	94	596

		STARTS:	STARTS: 3RD QTR 199	۲ 1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 3RD QTR 1997	RD QTR	1997		UNDER O	CONSTRUCTION OF SEP 1997	UCTION 1997	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
SHDRIIRY CMA															
FIRST NATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NICKLE CENTRE T	11	2	0	0	13	14	4	0	0	48	6	2	0	0	Ŧ
ONAPING FALLS T	2	0	0	0	~4	_	0	0	0	÷	3	0	0	0	es
RAYSIDE-BALFOUR T	10	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	9	7	0	0	0	٢
SUDBURY T	31	4	0	_	36	30	4	0	0	22	25	10	0	7	42
VALLEY EAST T	16	0	0	0	16	27	0	0	0	27	8	0	0	0	80
WALDEN T	17	0	0	0	, -	14	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	7
TOTAL	87	9	0		94	96	80	0	0	104	85	23	0	2	8
TUINDED DAY ONG															
CONMEE TWP	C	C	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	C	c
INDIAN RESERVE	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEEBING TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
O'CONNOR TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0
OLIVER TWP	-	0	0	0	ς-	2	0	0	0	04	3	0	0	0	65
PAIPOONAGE TWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHUNIAH TWP	7	0	0	0	~	2	0	0	0	2	80	0	0	0	89
THUNDER BAY C	68	2	12	52	134	24	0	0	88	112	111	∞	12		183
TOTAL	76	8	12	52	142	\$2	9	0	88	116	128	8	12	52	198
ANDERDON TWP	6	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	9	16	0	5	0	24
BELLE RIVER T	12	0	0	0	12	5	2	0	2	æ	12	0	0	0	12
COLCHESTER NORTH TWP	7	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	N	10	0	0	0	9
ESSEX T	80	0	0	0	00	14	0	0	0	14	8	0	0		80
LASALLE T	96	24	10	0	130	72	4	0	0	76	104	22	10	45	181
MAIDSTONE TWP	33	0	0	0	33	38	0	0	0	8 8	45	2	8	0	55
ROCHESTER TWP	8	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	r.	7	0	0	0	۲
SANDWICH SOUTH TWP	11	0	0	0	7	18	0	0	0	18	30	0	0	0	8
ST CLAIR BEACH VIL	2	7	17	0	21	-	2	0	0	m	S	2	17	0	22
TECUMSETH T	15	00	0	0	23	34	20	9	0	09	20	9	27	0	53
WINDSOR C	215	62	∞	2	287	244	24	4	88	360	215	62	80		308
TOTAL	411	96	35	2	544	445	52	10	96	285	472	946	75	69	710

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

	S	SINGLE		0)	SEMI	
	AVERAGE PRICE	MEDIAN	UNITS	AVERAGE PRICE	MEDIAN	UNITS
	(\$,000\$)	(\$.000\$)		(\$,000\$)	(\$,000\$)	
CENSUS METRO AREA						
HAMILTON	214	198	624	165	162	32
KITCHENER	180	170	382	122	120	44
LONDON	179	158	350	127	114	28
OSHAWA	186	180	545	156	134	5
OTTAWA	185	175	558	142	146	24
ST.CATHARINES	175	161	231	136	149	21
SUDBURY	153	150	80	26	97	က
THUNDER BAY	168	170	23	0	0	0
TORONTO	280	261	3,677	181	176	584
WINDSOR	181	160	376	128	129	34

SUPPLEMENT 1: ONTARIO'S RENTER AGED BABY BUST IS OVER

First the numbers. Ontario's 1997 vacancy rate in private apartment structures with six units or more edged down to 2.6 per cent from 2.8 per cent last year. The vacancy rate for apartment structures with three units or more is also down, but stands slightly higher at 2.8 per cent. Ontario's average apartment rent inched up by 0.7 per cent from last year.

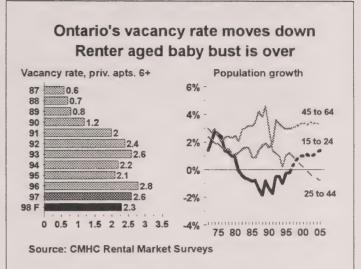
However, behind these numbers, two Ontario vacancy rate trends are evident -- that Ontario's vacancy rate in the 1990s has been noticeably higher than in the 1980's, but also that it has started to move down.

So why was Ontario's vacancy rate higher in the 1990s? Firstly, the province's younger

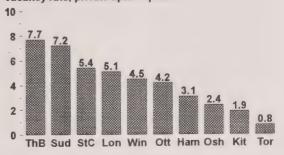
renter aged population has shrunk. Younger people tend to be single, have the lowest average income and tend to rent. Secondly, youth unemployment is high. Again this has disproportionately affected the younger aged renter segment of the population. Potential renters without jobs doubled up or stayed with their parents. Thirdly, higher priced rental is competitive with home ownership and many renters took the plunge into home-ownership. And finally, welfare cuts in 1995 have taken income away from just under a third of renter households.

Why will the vacancy rate decrease? For three principal reasons. Firstly, Ontario's economy has improved. Job and income growth allow households to uncouple. Secondly, the province's younger aged population has stopped shrinking. Ontario's younger aged population will grow faster in the next several years and add to renter demand. Lastly immigration to Ontario has been high and is expected to remain so. Immigrants tend to be young and mobile. And since immigrants tend to rent until they become established, they put pressure on rental vacancy rates.

As for the province's metropolitan areas—five of Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) had lower vacancy rates this year than last year. Five CMAs had higher vacancy rates. Toronto's vacancy rate, at 0.8 per cent, was the second lowest in the country. Thunder Bay's, at 7.7 per cent, was the fifth highest in Canada. Vacancy rates tend to be lower in the cities to which migration is high. For example the lowest vacancy rates are in Toronto and within commuting distance of Toronto. The major reason being that Toronto receives most of Ontario's immigrants.







Source: CMHC October 97 Rental Market Survey

Apartment Vacancy Rate	es									
Area	Bache	lor	One Bedroo	om	Two Bedroo	om	Three Bedroo	om +	Total	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
Hamilton CMA	3.8	5.1	2.5	3.4	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.7	2.2	3.1
Kitchener CMA	4.0	4.4	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.9
London CMA	7.2	4.0	5.2	4.9	6.5	5.5	6.3	4.2	6.0	5.1
Oshawa CMA	9.1	4.9	3.5	2.6	3.4	1.9	4.6	3.8	3.7	2.4
Ottawa CMA	4.1	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.7	3.6	5.6	4.4	4.9	4.2
St. Catharines-Niagara CMA	7.3	7.1	5.8	6.2	5.4	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.4
Sudbury CMA	12.4	10.9	7.4	8.3	6.0	6.1	4.5	6.6	6.8	7.2
Thunder Bay CMA	9.4	13.9	5.9	8.3	5.0	7.0	8.3	2.9	5.6	7.7
Toronto CMA	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.8
Windsor CMA	2.3	5.1	2.9	4.6	2.7	4.6	3.0	1.0	2.8	4.5

Average Apartment Rent	ts									
Area	Bachel	lor	One Bedroo	om	Two Bedroo	om	Three Bedroo	m +	Total	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
Hamilton CMA	\$ 389	\$ 405	\$ 506	\$ 520	\$ 625	\$ 636	\$ 789	\$ 808	\$ 566	\$ 581
Kitchener CMA	\$ 405	\$ 409	\$ 525	\$ 538	\$ 623	\$ 630	\$ 739	\$ 743	\$ 591	\$ 600
London CMA	\$ 408	\$ 406	\$ 512	\$ 511	\$ 640	\$ 636	\$ 774	\$ 796	\$ 586	\$ 584
Oshawa CMA	\$ 521	\$ 515	\$617	\$ 604	\$ 700	\$ 691	\$ 798	\$ 788	\$ 676	\$ 666
Ottawa CMA	\$ 484	\$ 483	\$ 601	\$ 603	\$ 739	\$ 729	\$ 892	\$ 888	\$ 661	\$ 656
St. Catharines-Niagara CMA	\$ 371	\$ 374	\$ 500	\$ 502	\$ 606	\$ 613	\$ 693	\$ 700	\$ 566	\$ 570
Sudbury CMA	\$ 394	\$ 388	\$ 495	\$ 506	\$ 624	\$ 619	\$ 700	\$ 685	\$ 572	\$ 571
Thunder Bay CMA	\$ 350	\$ 385	\$ 530	\$ 526	\$ 672	\$ 666	\$ 809	\$ 822	\$ 607	\$ 606
Toronto CMA	\$ 541	\$ 555	\$ 675	\$ 685	\$ 819	\$ 821	\$ 986	\$ 975	\$ 749	\$ 756
Windsor CMA	\$ 394	\$ 400	\$ 557	\$ 561	\$ 682	\$ 680	\$ 724	\$ 702	\$ 602	\$ 602

Note: All data is for privately initiated apartment buildings with 3 units and over.

Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof.

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with another, particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month, or month to annual comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

CMHC MARKET ANALYSIS CONTACTS

National Office

Gilles Proulx, Director (613) 748-2574

Ali Manouchehri, Senior Economist, Capital Markets (613) 748-2506

Michel Laurence, Senior Economist, Housing Analysis (613) 748-2737

Atlantic Region

Mac Woodman, Manager, Market Analysis, Atlantic Office (902) 426-3530, Fax (902) 426-9991

Quebec Region

Kim Anh Lam, Manager, Market Analysis, Québec Region (514) 283-3846, Fax (514) 283-7595

Ontario Region

Greg Williams, Manager, Market Analysis, Ontario Region (416) 789-8724, Fax (416) 789-8797

Alex Medow, Regional Economist, Ontario Regional Office (416) 789-8707. Fax (416) 781-8265

Steve Jacques, Senior Market Analyst, Toronto (416) 789-8709, Fax (416) 781-8265

Helen Hutton, Senior Market Analyst, Hamilton (905) 572-7100 Ext. 241, Fax (905) 572-2413

Ken Sumnall, Senior Market Analyst, London (519) 438-1737, Fax (519) 438-5266

Novak Jankovic, Senior Market Analyst, Ottawa (613) 748-5129, Fax (613) 748-5130

Paul Prosperi, Market Analyst, Sudbury (705) 523-2927, Fax (705) 522-5700

Robin Wiebe, Senior Market Analyst, Thunder Bay (807) 343-2015, Fax (807) 345-0696

British Columbia Region

Don Renaud, Manager, Market Analysis, B.C. Region (604) 737-4086, Fax (604) 737-4139

Prairie Region

Lucia Su, Manager, Market Analysis, Prairie Region (403) 292-4799, Fax (403) 292-6238



CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES

ONTARIO REGIONAL OFFICE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Regional Office 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

Tel: (416) 221-2642 Fax: (416) 218-3310

BRANCH AND LOCAL OFFICES

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 572-2451 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre Office Galleria 419 King Street West, Suite 100 Oshawa, Ontario L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Aviation Parkway (at Montreal Road) Suite B0-100 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P7

Tel: (613) 748-2000 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

2037 Long Lake Road Unit A-15 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6J9

Tel: (705) 523-2900 Fax: (705) 522-5700

THUNDER BAY

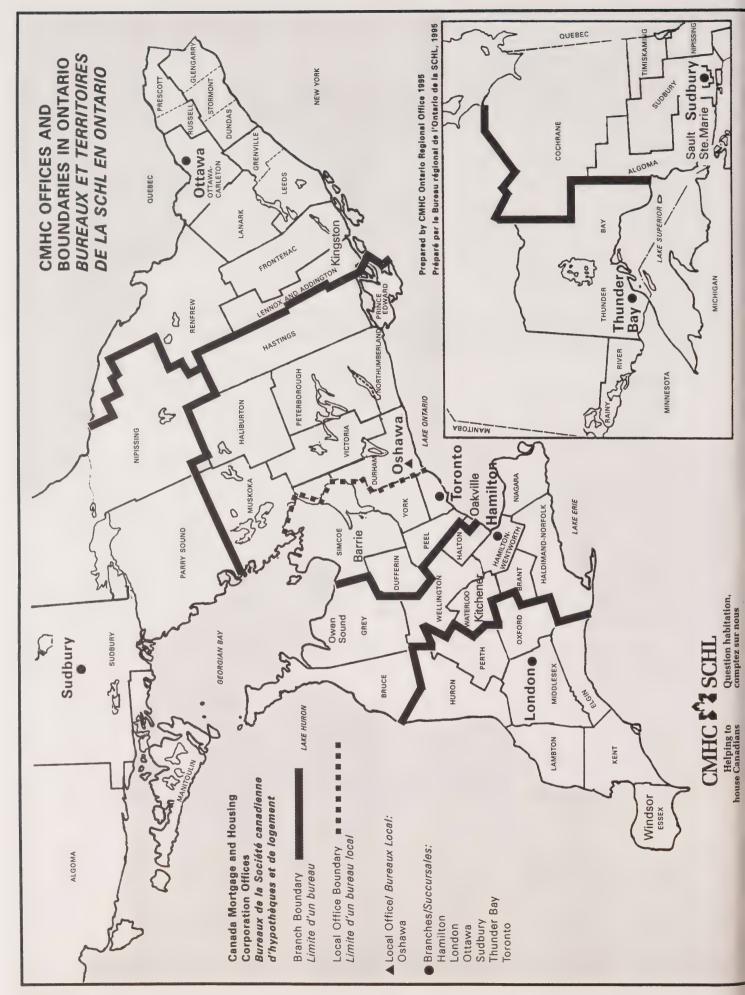
28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-8265



LOCAL PUBLICATIONS GIVE YOU INFORMATION FOR TODAY'S HOUSING MARKETS

Now, you can take advantage of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's network of expert analysts and economists in 26 major urban areas. Our local housing market publications give you the most comprehensive housing statistics and market intelligence available in Canada.

- Housing Market Reports for 26 urban centres summarise monthly data and statistics, including housing starts, mortgage rates, economic indicators, new home prices, absorption rates and unsold inventory by dwelling type, and topical analyses of economic and demographic developments affecting local housing markets. Published monthly for large CMAs and quarterly for smaller CMAs.
- Housing Market Outlook reports analyse and forecast the most recent movements in the resale and new housing markets in more than 26 major urban centres. Market trends include local MLS activity, average prices, ratios comparing sale pricesand list prices, factors affecting the local economy, forecasts for housing starts and new home prices, sales levels and mortgage rates. Available three times per year for larger urban centres and two times per year for smaller urban centres.
- Rental Market Survey Report gives an account of more than 100 urban centres, anually examining the latest trends in vacancy rates, average rents, rate and rent changes, and turnover rates at the sub-market level for buildings with three or more units. It also analyses the supply of housing on the market and reports on housing starts and completions by tenure.
- Other insightful local reports on topics such as condominiums, land supply and retirement homes are available for some markets.

To subscribe call 1-800-668-CMHC, or fax 1-800-463-3853. We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express cards. Many market analysis publications are now available on the Internet through the Canadian Housing Market Online Service (CHMOS). Find out how to use this timely service by calling 1-888-246-6763.





CA1 MH40 - HS700







ONTARIO Housing Market Report

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Toronto Business Centre 650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, ON, M6A 1B2

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of CMHC's Toronto Office or the CMHC office nearest you. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Ontario Economist: Alex Medow.....(416) 789 - 8707

Ontario Housing Market Report Fourth Quarter of 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	1
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	2
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CA with populations exceeding 50,000	*
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	8
Supplement 1: Outlook for Ontario's ten major metropolitan areas	9
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	15
•	last page

ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

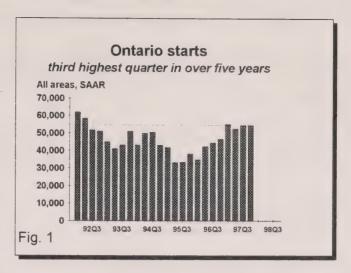
New Home Construction

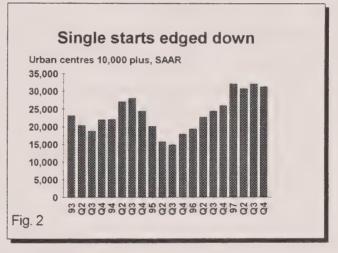
Improved consumer and business confidence, and the fastest pace of job creation this decade combined to lift Ontario's 1997 residential construction to its highest level in five years. The increases were in ownership homes: single-detached homes, condominiums, and freehold row and semi-detached homes. Rental starts have been extremely low. Total housing starts, at 54,072, ended the year 26 per cent higher than in 1996.

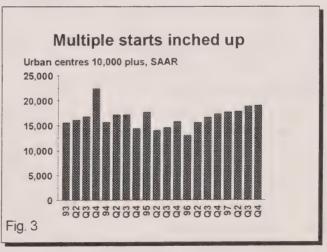
Starts increases in 1997 occurred in the first quarter. Ontario's fourth quarter all area housing starts edged down to a 54,600 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate from 54,700 in the third quarter as a small decrease in single detached home starts slightly outweighed a small increase in multiple home starts.

Key fourth quarter 1997 starts numbers

Fourth quarter 1997 Ontario all-area starts soared to 14,518 or 17.6 per cent above the 12,348 homes started in the fourth quarter of 1996. Single-detached home starts (9,200) surged 23 per cent higher. Multiple starts (5,318) moved up 9.2 per cent.







Fourth quarter Canada all-area starts at 36,904 were 13.7 per cent higher than the 32,446 homes started in the fourth quarter of 1996. Single detached home starts (22,311) jumped 14.6 per cent. Multiple starts (14,593) moved up 12.5 per cent.

Ontario's fourth quarter 1997 all-area home starts edged down 0.2 per cent to a 54,600 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 54,700 in the third quarter of 1997 (see figure 1).

Canada's fourth quarter all-area home starts rate edged down very slightly to 148,200 SAAR from 148,300 in the third quarter of 1997.

Resale Home Markets

Low interest rates kept mortgage carrying costs affordable (see figure 4) and added

to the environment of growing consumer optimism in which Ontario's average resale home price jumped by almost six per cent. Even though home resales inched down a bit from the exceptional levels at the beginning of last year (see figure 5), they remained high enough in 1997 to register a record year.

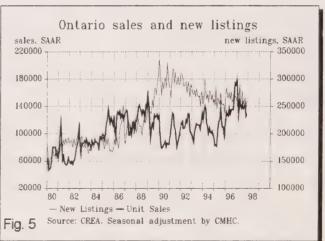
Ultimately, the health of existing home markets set the stage for new construction. Record resale activity in most of Ontario's centres at the end of 1996 and early 1997 pushed market classification indicators such as sales-to-new listings ratios well into seller's market ranges. Sales-to-new listings ratios in most

since and are now straddling the boundaries between balanced and seller's markets, running slightly higher in Toronto and adjacent centres. Ontario's current

sales-to-new listings ratio suggests

Ontario centres have come down

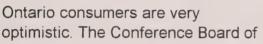




that there will be further home price increases in 1998, but they will be more modest than in 1997 (see figure 6).

Ontario's Economic Conditions

Ontario employment expanded by 1.9 per cent in 1997 -- the fastest annual pace of job growth since its two per cent jump in 1989. While up, this pace of employment growth remains slower than the mid to late 1980s pace of three to four per cent.



Canada's Consumer Attitude Survey shows high levels of consumer confidence with further improvements in the fourth quarter of 1997.

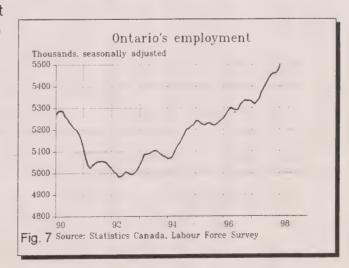
Ontario home price adjustment and market classification by sales to new listings \$ Ratio 220000 1.10 200000 1.00 180000 0.90 160000 0.80 140000 0.70 120000 0.60 100000 0.50 80000 0.40 60000 0.30 40000 94 96 - (Unit sales)/(New Listings) - Avg price --.5 balanced to sellers' --.35 buyers' to balanced Source: CREA. MLS data seasonally adjusted by CMHC.

United States indicators are mixed, however a slowdown in U. S. employment growth shows a cooling economy. The U.S. slowdown implies that Ontario job growth at the beginning of this year will be slower than later into 1998.

There is some ambiguity as to how much Ontario will be affected by the effects of the Asian Currency Crisis. The direct impacts are likely to be minor since Canada's and Ontario's direct trade volume with East Asia is small. British Columbia's economy, which has closer ties to the East, is likely to feel the brunt of the slowdown in exports to East Asia. The indirect impact of the currency crisis, affecting Canadian exporters through the lower commodity prices, may be much

more significant, but should be offset somewhat as an influx of currency to North America puts downward pressure on interest rates here.

Seasonal adjustment of the fourth quarter 1997 Ontario results from the Survey of Canadian Manufacturing industries shows a high share of manufacturers reporting rising new order levels.



Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

Date	Ont.	Empl.	Unemp.	\$Can.	Bank	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	P&I per
	CPI	000s	Rate	per 1	Rate	Mtg.	Mtg.	Mtg.	\$1000,
	Infl.	3 mos. M.A.	S.A.	\$U.S.					5yr rte*
1980	10.3	4,199	6.8	1.17	13.08	13,98	14,31	14.52	12.11
	12.1	4,328	6.5	1.20	17.97	18.12	18.33	18.38	14.94
1981	10.6	4,326	9.4	1.23	13.91	16.85	17.83	18.04	14.69
1982								13.23	11.19
1983	6.2	4,259	10.6	1.23	9.56	10.98 12.00	12.52 13.21	13.23	11.19
1984	4.9	4,432	9.1	1.30 1.37	11.31 9.68	10.31	11.54	12.12	10.41
1985	4.1	4,595	8.2						9.77
1986	4.5	4,759	7.1	1.39	9.22	10.15	10.88	11.21	9.74
1987	5.0	4,931	6.2	1.33	8.40	9.85	10.69 11.42	11.17 11.65	10.07
1988	4.7	5,128	5.0	1.23	9.73	10.83			
1989	5.8	5,233	5.0	1.18	12.30	12.85	12.15	12.06	10.36
1990	4.8	5,237	6.1	1.17	13.06	13.40	13.38	13.35	11.28
1991	4.7	5,052	9.5	1.15	8.98	10.08	10.90	11.13	9.71
1992	1.0	5,000	10.8	1.21	6.83	7.87	8.95	9.51	8.62
1993	1.8	5,084	10.6	1.29	5.09	6.91	8.10	8.78	8.13
1994	0.1	5,145	9.8	1.37	5.79	7.83	8.99	9.53	8.63
1995	2.4	5,230	8.7	1.37	7.14	8.38	8.81	9.16	8.38
1996	1.5	5,304	9.0	1.36	4.53	6.19	7.33	7.92	7.58
1997	1.9	5,398	8.6	1.38	3.52	5.54	6.56	7.07	7.05
1997							0.50	7.05	7.40
JAN	2.5	5,330	9.1	1.35	3.25	5.20	6.50	7.25	7.16
FEB	2.4	5,318	9.1	1.36	3.25	5.05	6.25	7.00	7.00
MAR	2.3	5,329	8.9	1.37	3.25	5.20	6.55	7.30	7.19
APR	2.1	5,343	8.9	1.39	3.25	5.55	6.95	7.65	7.41
MAY	1.8	5,374	8.7	1.38	3.25	5.40	6.80	7.35	7.22
JUN	2.1	5,395	8.6	1.38	3.25	5.20	6.50	7.00	7.00
JUL	2.1	5,415	8.4	1.38	3.50	5.65	6.50	7.00	7.00
AUG	2.2	5,435	8.3	1.39	3.50	5.65	6.50	7.00	7.00
SEP	2.0	5,451	8.2	1.39	3.50	5.65	6.50	6.85	6.91
OCT	1.8	5,459	8.2	1.39	3.75	5.65	6.35	6.70	6.82
NOV	0.8	5,460	8.3	1.41	4.00	5.65	6.35	6.70	6.82
DEC	0.7	5,471	8.2	1.43	4.50	6.65	7.00	7.05	7.04
1998		5 400			4.50	0.40	0.70	0.05	0.04
JAN		5,498	8.0	1.44	4.50	6.40	6.70	6.85	6.91

Sources: Statistics Canada and the Bank of Canada.

^{*}Monthly P&I per \$1,000 of mortgage, ammortized over 25 years at 5 year rate.

COMPARISON OF 1996 AND 1997 URBAN STARTS

	SING	SINGLE DETAC	ACHED	ALL	ALL OTHER TYPES	SES		TOTAL	
JANUARY-DECEMBER	1996		%Change	1996	1997	%Change	1996	1997	%Change
CENSUS MET. AREAS									
NOT IMAH	1.472	2,239	52	1,170	1,459	25	2,642	3,698	
KITCHENER	1,339	1,539	15	629	632	0	1,968	2,171	
	804	1,309	63	290	498	-16	1,394	1,807	
OSHAWA	1.216	1,736	43	347	328	-5	1,563	2,064	
OTTAWA(ONT)	1,439	2,053	43	1,627	1,432	-12	3,066	3,485	
ST CATHARINES	899	1,007	51	327	455	39	366	1,462	
SUDBIRY	300	242	-19	46	39	-15	346	281	•
THINDER BAY	162	184	14	134	82	-39	296	266	•
TORONTO	10.152	14.203	40	8,846	11,371	29	18,998	25,574	35
WINDSOR	1,629	1,574	-3	671	528	-21	2,300	2,102	
CMA TOTAL	19,181	26,086	36	14,387	16,824	47	33,568	42,910	28
NA GOLLO DE AN	4 471	5 463		1.473	1.599	တ	5,944	7,062	19
				. 24			C 72 00	40.070	36
URBAN ONTARIO *	74,16,72		3		27.40	3	2000		
URBAN CANADA *	58,279	72,680	25	43,525	50,541	16	101,804	123,221	21

* Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

		CTADTO.	ATU OTD	1007			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 4TH OTR	HOTR	1997		UNDER C	JNDER CONSTRUCTION	CTION	
		SIAKIS. 411 MIN 1991	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1991					,						
												AT END OF DEC 1997	F DEC 19	197	
	SINGLE SEMI	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	OTAL SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	5/4 (O)	SINGLE		ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	8,121	970	1,565	4	10.660	8,466	1,032	1,397	9	10,901	13,077	1,936	2,859	8	17,880
RENTAL	. 5	10	39	197	248	4	10	4	383	40	11	12	44	403	470
CONDOMINIUM	19	9	1,535	902	2,465	31	16	1,096	1,341	2,484	45	22	2,749	3,784	009'9
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	_	2	0	0	ന	0	0	0	0	Θ.	0	2	0	0	N
TOTAL URBAN ONT 8,143	8,143	988	3,139	1,106	13,376	8,501	1,058	2,497	1,730	13,786	13,183	1,972	5,652	4 195	24 952

		STARTS: YTD DEC 1997	YTD DEC	1997			COMPLE	TIONS: Y	COMPLETIONS: YTD DEC 1997	266
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	TOTAL SINGLE SEMI	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	31,415	4,138	5,350	22		40,925 28,633	3,773	5,182	46	37,634
RENTAL	17	28	98	629	790	7	33	115	1,524	1,679
SONDOMINIUM	116	20	4,412	3,676	8,254	136	44	3,859	3,517	7,556
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	444
NWONNI		2	0	0	m	0	0	0	0	
OTAL URBAN ON	31,549	4,218	9,848	4,357		49,972 28,776	3,850	9,156	5,531	47,313

Note: Rental includes private rental assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

		STARTS: YTD DE	YTD DEC	C 1997			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: YTD DEC 1997	rD DEC	1997		UNDER C AT END C	UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END ODEC 1997	CTION 7	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
CENSUS METRO AREA									<u>ayaninin</u>		1	1			
HAMII TON	2,239	154	1,031	274	3,698	1,993	118	930	368	3,409	702	96	652	163	1,613
KITCHENER	1.539	236	373	23	2,171	1,504	262	377	185	2,328	391	48	177	34	650
ONDON	1,309	140	312	46	1,807	1,236	178	274	20	1,708	287	56	230	46	589
SCHAMO	1736	62	214	52	2,064	_	36	279	0	1,99	638	20	128	52	868
CHAMA	2.053	120	1.185	127	3.485		163	1,263	218	3,512	617	34	349	20	1,050
ST CATHABINES	1 007	80	208	149	1.462	906	104	145	23	1,178	369	54	161	133	717
SILVALIDATION	242	18	0	21	281	294	22	0	7	323	24	00	0	26	88
THINDED BAY	184	10	12	09	266	206	9	4	116	332	82	©	∞	25	150
TOBONIO	14 203	2,619	5.569	3.183	25.574	12,292	2,172	5,039	3,839	23,342	7,354	1,349	3,523	3,231	15,457
WINDSOR	1.574	284	114	130	2,102	1,574	228	138	301	2,241	425	114	25	104	668
									ناتون						
CENSUS AGGLOMERATES													1	,	
BARRIE	1,517	78	247	15	1,857	1,364	102	263	17	3,740	989	62	52	4	807
BELLEVILLE	250	12	4	80	274	247	80	0	0	255	64	စ	4	©	82
BRANTEORN	214	32	50	0	296	208	24	32	0	283	84	14	25	0	123
COBNWALL	48	4	5	0	51	46	16	13	0	75	10	2	0	0	12
GUILLI PH	703	9	251	28	986	729	28	133	62	952	118	0	110	45	273
KINGSTON	386	117	40	16	558	344	144	39	108	635	110	18	33	16	177
NORTH BAY	69	18	0	2	68	48	16	0	0	6.4	31	9	0	7	39
PETERBOROUGH	283	4	91	0	378	312	2	16	0	41	81	2	33	0	116
SARNIA	162	0	4	0	186	129	2	4	0	135	20	0	0	0	8
SAULT STE. MARIE	112	30	22	31	195	102	30	4	27	163	54	12	18	12	96
OTHER ONT AREAS*	1,719	176	116	192	2,203		189	122	240	2,249	1,601	80	191	224	2,096
URBAN ONTARIO*	31,549	4	9,848	4,357	49,972	28,776	3,850	9,156	5,531	47,313	13,133	1,972	5,652	4,195	24,952
URBAN CANADA*	72,680	10,223	16,007	24,311	123,221	69,091	9,589	14,568	24,573		26,079	4,279	9,512	20,048	59,918
UKBAIN CAINADA	12,000	_	20101	26.2	States feetings					***************************************					1

*Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

		SINGLE			SEMI	
	AVFRAGE	MEDIAN		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
	PRICE	PRICE	UNITS	PRICE	PRICE	UNITS
	(\$,000\$)	(\$.000\$)		(\$,000\$)	(\$,000\$)	
CENSUS METRO AREA						1
TOWN TOWN	211	195	525	187	176	3/
	180	170	336	130	130	31
YII CHEINER	171	154	250	134	135	11
	- 780	184	398	132	135	9
OSHAWA	100	20 00	431	142	140	32
OTTAWA	130	797	000	120	138	11
ST.CATHARINES	1/8	707	507	120	120	0
SUDBURY	1/8	001	1 0	04	01	1 C
THUNDER BAY	179	180	8/		0 0	
TORONTO	283	257	3,351	189	180	245
SOS CINIA	198	174	385	140	120	41
VOCALIAN						

SUPPLEMENT 1: OUTLOOK FOR ONTARIO'S TEN MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

Hamilton

Most factors indicate that 1998 will be another strong year for housing in Hamilton. Employment is expected to grow by 2.5 per cent. Unemployment will stay near current levels — well below the provincial and national averages. Mortgage rate hikes, if any, will be modest and will not significantly reduce affordability for most home purchasers. Both consumer and manufacturer confidence levels remain high in Ontario. Hamilton's predicted home resale increase of 3.3 per cent primarily reflects the stronger local and provincial economies.

A recent upward trend in prices for new single family homes will erode some of the competitiveness of this type of unit. Continued resale market strength will generate a further increase in demand for lifestyle accommodation by enabling empty nesters to sell their current "too-large" homes at a good price. Total housing starts are expected to rise by 2.8 per cent this year, making 1998 the strongest year this decade.

Kitchener

Kitchener's new home market posted a remarkable year in 1997 for starts of both single and multiple units. Low mortgage rates throughout the rest of 1998 and job growth will help Kitchener's residential construction industry do well again this year. Home resales will rebound to 4,400 units -- up by two per cent from 1997. Home starts are expect to increase by just under four per cent this year. The average price of a new single home is forecast to inch up slightly by one per cent to \$177,800.

Kitchener employment posted solid growth in the second half of 1997. The Canadian division of Standard and Poor's expects the Kitchener-Waterloo Region to be one of Canada's top growth areas during the next decade. A major economic boost will come from Toyota's massive plant expansion in Cambridge and rapid growth in Waterloo's high-tech industries. By 2007, the local unemployment rate will be below five per cent, down from the current eight per cent. An improving job market will draw people to the region. The population will grow by an average of 5,100 persons annually for the next 10 years -- a number consistent with the pace experienced in the last five years.

Job growth will pick up from the second half of this year. Industry restructuring and fiscal policy may cause job growth to be sluggish in the first part of 1998. For example, Custom Trim, a local auto-part company, handed out permanent layoff notices to 432 employees in January, as the company will shift its production to Mexico. The Kitchener hospital issued layoff notices to 90 employees to meet its projected budget. Local municipal governments are considering employee layoffs to avoid raising property taxes. Total layoffs may reach 700 to 1,000 jobs this year and this will pull local job growth down to between 0.3 and 0.5 per cent below the provincial growth rate. Unemployment will remain close to 7.8 per cent this year and next.

London

Home-builders in the London Census Metropolitan Area had their busiest year of the decade in 1997 as increasing numbers of home-buyers turned to the new home market to meet their housing needs. Single detached home starts were up by 63 per cent. This impressive increase more than offset a drop in semi-detached home starts as buyers switched to affordable detached units. Rounding out the home-ownership numbers, row house condominium construction turned in another solid year with an 18 per cent starts increase from 1996. A high rental vacancy rate, close to five per cent, brought rental construction to a halt. The only apartment multiple start in London in 1997 was a 46 unit life-lease complex.

Consumers are more confident -- buoyed by better employment prospects and low mortgage rates. Declining job levels in 1995-96 gave way to a strong job turnaround during the first half of 1997. London's average employment level rose by 3.3 per cent or 6,700 jobs. The opening of Magna's Formet plant in St. Thomas late this spring will create 800 jobs and more than offset the closure of two other auto-related plants. Jobs are expected to expand at a slower pace in 1998, but sufficiently to sustain the demand for ownership homes.

Home resales topped 6,000 units for the second consecutive year. Last year 6,269 units traded hands -- down a bit from 6,770 in 1996. Resales are expected to remain above the 6,000 unit mark in 1998. The average resale price moved up by 2.6 per cent in 1997, but remained below its 1992 peak level. A considerable backlog of homes listed for resale has dampened price gains. Repeat buyers will help pull prices up by 2.3 per cent in 1998.

Oshawa

Housing will remain affordable in 1998 for both new and repeat buyers. Short term mortgage rates inched higher in late 1997, but are still highly stimulative by historical standards. More important for housing demand is the continued strength of the local economy. In 1997 Oshawa employment increased by an impressive five per cent to hit 136,000. While job growth will ease in 1998, jobs are still expected to rise by just under three per cent.

The tight resale market of 1997 will give way to a greater resale activity in 1998 as a larger supply of listings comes on stream. Residential construction will continue to grow, albeit at a slower rate. New home sales, which took a breather in the fourth quarter of 1997, will get back on track. A life-lease seniors' residence and a steady flow of commuters from Toronto seeking affordable housing will drive residential construction in Oshawa. Starts in 1998 and 1999 will increase by four and 12 per cent respectively.

Ottawa

Job growth will shape the demand for housing in Ottawa in 1998. Employment is poised to grow as a few main companies of the prosperous high-tech sector announced plans to hire more than 2,000 people in 1998. With the spin-off effects on other sectors of the local economy, employment and income growth is certain to be a strong factor supporting higher demand for housing in 1998.

Sales of existing homes are forecast to advance by five per cent and reach close to the 10,000 threshold in 1998. Housing starts will power ahead for a third year in a row by 10 per cent and

reach nearly 4,000 units in 1998. Prices of both resale and new homes were depressed in the 1994-1996 period, started to rebound in 1997 and are forecast to gain up to three per cent in 1998.

St. Catharines-Niagara

Resale and new home markets in the St. Catharines-Niagara CMA will build on their considerable improvement in 1997 and reach their highest level of activity since 1989. Move-up home buying made a comeback in 1997. First-time activity edged down from a peak in December 1996. And now a rebound in local employment due to strength in the tourism sector combined with further increases in Ontario's consumer confidence is expected to result in a strong 1998 spring market.

Conditions are not expected to change significantly in 1998. Affordable mortgage carrying costs will encourage first-time home-buying. Strong starter home activity will also encourage more move-up buyers and shift home sales to medium priced detached units or to higher priced areas outside of the City of St. Catharines. Existing home sales are forecast to increase by almost four per cent to 2,970 units. Average resale price is expected to rise to \$125,600.

Demand for mid-priced units will boost new single-detached home starts by seven per cent. Total housing starts for 1998 will drop by four per cent to 1,398 units due to a decline in multiple family construction. The condominium market that accounted for most of the increase in multiple family starts in 1997 will slow in 1998. A high vacancy rate and a government moratorium on new social housing will limit rental construction.

Sudbury

Affordability levels are quite high providing a strong incentive for first time buyers to venture out into the home ownership market. Sales volumes have leveled off despite the favourable home buying conditions. The average resale home price remained stuck in the \$110,000 range as an abundance of active listings in the Sudbury market has kept price growth at bay.

Residential construction activity remains slow. The demand for single detached homes will continue to be negatively impacted by an over-supply of homes listed on the resale market and by the limited population growth in the area. New construction in the multiple family home market will be restricted to semi-detached units. The rental market remains over supplied.

Thunder Bay

Thunder Bay's economy continues to lag growth in the rest of Ontario. Employment declined for the second consecutive year, albeit fractionally in 1997. Government down-sizing, offset slightly by modest gains in forest products, explained the poorer performance. The next two years will be years of stable to very modest employment growth.

The relatively weak job picture dampened the resale market in the final six months of 1997. Resale dollar volumes were off 13 per cent compared to the year earlier. Sales finished the year down two per cent. Average prices fell one per cent. Dollar volumes and prices will recover somewhat in 1998 and rise one per cent on both fronts. Affordability of

home-ownership with first-time home buying will drive the resale market. The move-up home market could benefit from the improved ability of persons contemplating a move to sell to first time home buyers - especially at the lower price ranges. Significant higher priced home recovery is unlikely amidst the current market conditions.

Thunder Bay single home starts bounced up to 184 units in 1997 from 162 in 1996. Demographic pressures should prompt another slight rise in the construction of single detached homes to 200 starts. A condominium project will nudge up multiple family home starts in 1998. Higher levels of condo starts are unlikely in 1999. Rental construction will be practically non-existent in Thunder Bay's high rental vacancy rate environment.

Toronto

Toronto's housing market will continue to improve in 1998. Home ownership affordability is great for first-time and move-up buyers. Both short and long term mortgage rates will remain low over the next year. More importantly consumer confidence is on an up-ward trend, especially since Toronto's economy continues to improve. A combination of strong job growth and gains in wages, salaries and disposable income will boost Toronto's housing demand. The unemployment rate, however, will decline slowly. Job gains will encourage workers to re-enter the labour force. This will mask economic improvement by keeping the unemployment rate high.

Toronto's resale market will see an increase in resale numbers and home listing activity. Move-up buyer participation is expected to increase.

Residential construction will grow in 1998 and 1999, albeit at a much slower pace than experienced in 1997. New home sales are anticipated to increase by five per cent in 1998 as niche markets develop. This will translate into 27,200 housing starts in 1998 and 29,000 starts in 1999.

Windsor

Very few jobs were created in Windsor in 1997. However, employment will jump by 2.5 per cent in 1998 as a strongly export driven auto sector and a thriving tourism sector benefit from the low Canadian dollar. Major construction projects in Windsor include the \$425 million permanent casino, the combined courthouse and police headquarters and a proposed \$75 million hotel-retail-entertainment centre on the old market site.

Residential construction strength will continue. Following the two best years for housing construction, single-detached home starts in the Windsor CMA will pull back to 1,400 units or 11 per cent below 1997 figures. This decline will be partially offset by slightly higher levels of multiple unit construction, particularly in ownership row and apartment homes.

Resale activity in 1998 will be at levels typical for and average year. Resales will edge down less than two per cent to just under 5,000 units. A more active move-up market will contribute to an average price increase of 2.7 per cent to \$128,000 in 1998.

Housing Starts

(units and annual per cent change)

SINGLE STARTS	1997	1998	1999	1998 %	1999 %
Hamilton	2,239	2,200	2,300	-1.7	4.5
Kitchener	1,539	1,550	1,500	0.7	-3.2
London	1,309	1,450	1,350	10.8	-6.9
Oshawa	1,736	1,700	1,800	-2.1	5.9
Ottawa	2,053	2,230	2,360	8.6	5.8
St. Catharines - Nia.	1,007	1,078	1,114	7.1	3.3
Sudbury	242	255	263	5.4	3.1
Thunder Bay	184	200	225	8.7	12.5
Toronto	14,203	15,000	15,800	5.6	5.3
Windsor	1,574	1,400	1,340	-11.1	-4.3

MULTIPLE STARTS	1997	1998	1999	1997 %	1998 %
Hamilton	1,459	1,600	1,700	9.7	6.3
Kitchener	632	700	700	10.8	0.0
London	498	550	600	10.4	9.1
Oshawa	328	450	600	37.2	33.3
Ottawa	1,432	1,600	1,685	11.7	5.3
St. Catharines - Nia.	455	320	335	-29.7	4.7
Sudbury	39	40	42	2.6	5.0
Thunder Bay	82	94	62	14.6	-34.0
Toronto	11,371	12,200	13,200	7.3	8.2
Windsor	528	600	600	13.6	0.0

TOTAL STARTS	1997	1998	1999	1998 %	1999 %
Hamilton	3,698	3,800	4,000	2.8	5.3
Kitchener	2,171	2,250	2,200	3.6	-2.2
London	1,807	2,000	1,950	10.7	-2.5
Oshawa	2,064	2,150	2,400	4.2	11.6
Ottawa	3,485	3,830	4,045	9.9	5.6
St. Catharines - Nia.	1,462	1,398	1,449	-4.4	3.6
Sudbury	281	295	305	5.0	3.4
Thunder Bay	266	294	287	10.5	-2.4
Toronto	25,574	27,200	29,000	6.4	6.6
Windsor	2,102	2,000	1,940	-4.9	-3.0

^{*} Forecasts prepared in January 1998

MLS Activity

(units and annual per cent change)

MLS sales	1997	1998	1999	1998 %	1999 %
Hamilton	9,972	10,300	10,600	3.3	2.9
Kitchener	4,307	4,400	4,300	2.2	-2.3
London **	6,269	6,200	6,000	-1.1	-3.2
Ottawa	9,431	9,850	10,120	4.4	2.7
St Catharines	2,849	2,970	2,935	4.2	-1.2
Sudbury	1,901	1,950	1,960	2.6	0.5
Thunder Bay	1,431	1,445	1,474	1.0	2.0
Toronto	58,014	60,400	61,900	4.1	2.5
Windsor **	5,045	4,950	4,850	-1.9	-2.0

MLS price	1997	1998	1999	1998 %	1999 %
Hamilton	151,538	159,000	167,000	4.9	5.0
Kitchener	141,387	145,500	148,400	2.9	2.0
London**	130,534	133,500	135,500	2.3	1.5
Ottawa	143,866	147,800	151,000	2.7	2.2
St Catharines	125,109	125,600	126,250	0.4	0.5
Sudbury	108,521	110,000	111,000	1.4	0.9
Thunder Bay	111,608	112,725	114,415	1.0	1.5
Toronto	211,307	221,400	232,200	4.8	4.9
Windsor**	124,631	128,000	131,000	2.7	2.3

^{*} Forecasts prepared in January 1998.

^{**} Sources of historical MLS numbers are The Canadian Real Estate
Association, the London and St. Thomas Real Estate Boards, the
Windsor - Essex County Real Estate Board. Forecasts are by CMHC.

Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof.

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with another, particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month, or month to annual comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

CMHC MARKET ANALYSIS CONTACTS

National Office

Gilles Proulx, Director (613) 748-2574

Ali Manouchehri, Senior Economist, Capital Markets (613) 748-2506

Michel Laurence, Senior Economist, Housing Analysis (613) 748-2737

Atlantic Region

Mac Woodman, Manager, Market Analysis, Atlantic Office (902) 426-3530, Fax (902) 426-9991

Quebec Region

Kim Anh Lam, Manager, Market Analysis, Québec Region (514) 283-3846, Fax (514) 283-7595

Ontario Region

Greg Williams, Manager, Market Analysis, Toronto (416) 789-8724, Fax (416) 781-8265 (416) 789-8707, Fax (416) 781-8265 Alex Medow, Regional Economist, Toronto Steve Jacques, Senior Market Analyst, Toronto (416) 789-8709, Fax (416) 781-8265 Helen Hutton, Senior Market Analyst, Hamilton (905) 572-7100 Ext. 241, Fax (905) 572-2413 Ken Sumnall, Senior Market Analyst, London (519) 438-1737, Fax (519) 438-5266 Novak Jankovic, Senior Market Analyst, Ottawa (613) 748-5129, Fax (613) 748-5130 Paul Prosperi, Market Analyst, Sudbury (705) 523-2927, Fax (705) 522-5700 Robin Wiebe, Senior Market Analyst, Thunder Bay (807) 343-2015, Fax (807) 345-0696

Prairie Region

Lucia Su, Manager, Market Analysis, Prairie Region (403) 292-4799, Fax (403) 292-6238

British Columbia Region

Don Renaud, Manager, Market Analysis, B.C. Region (604) 737-4086, Fax (604) 737-4139

CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES

ONTARIO BUSINESS CENTRE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Business Centre 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

Tel: (416) 221-2642 Fax: (416) 218-3310

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 572-2451 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre Office Galleria 419 King Street West, Suite 100 Oshawa, Ontario L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Aviation Parkway (at Montreal Road) Suite B0-100 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P7

Tel: (613) 748-2000 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

2037 Long Lake Road Unit A-15 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6J9

Tel: (705) 523-2900 Fax: (705) 522-5700

THUNDER BAY

28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

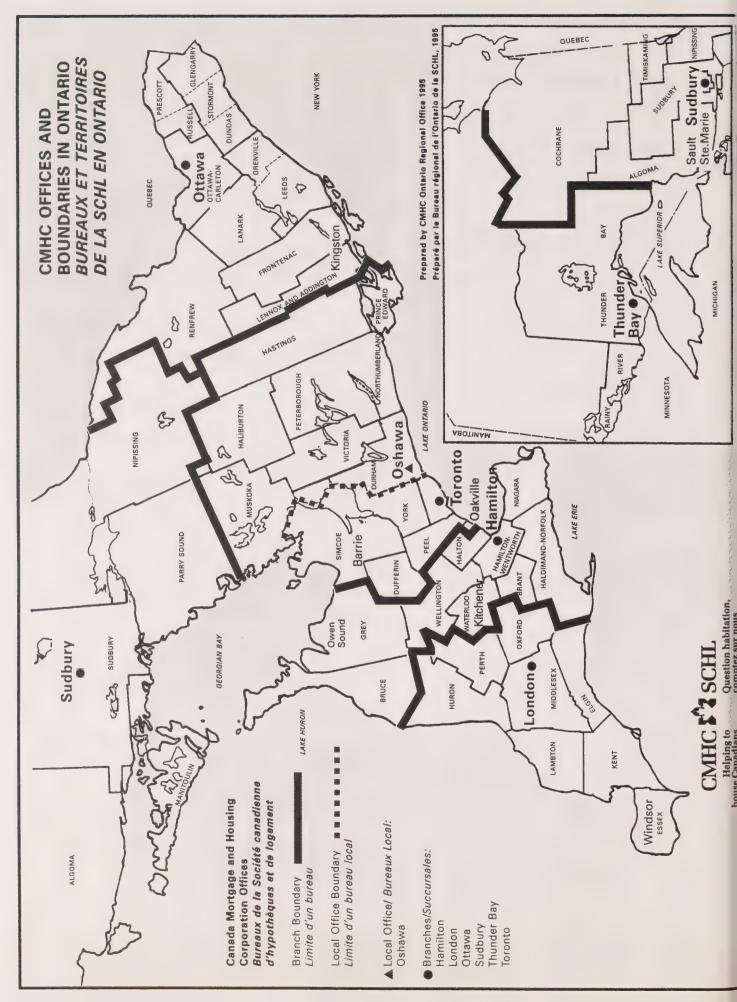
Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-8265





LOCAL PUBLICATIONS GIVE YOU INFORMATION FOR TODAY'S HOUSING MARKETS

Now, you can take advantage of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's network of expert analysts and economists in 26 major urban areas. Our local housing market publications give you the most comprehensive housing statistics and market intelligence available in Canada.

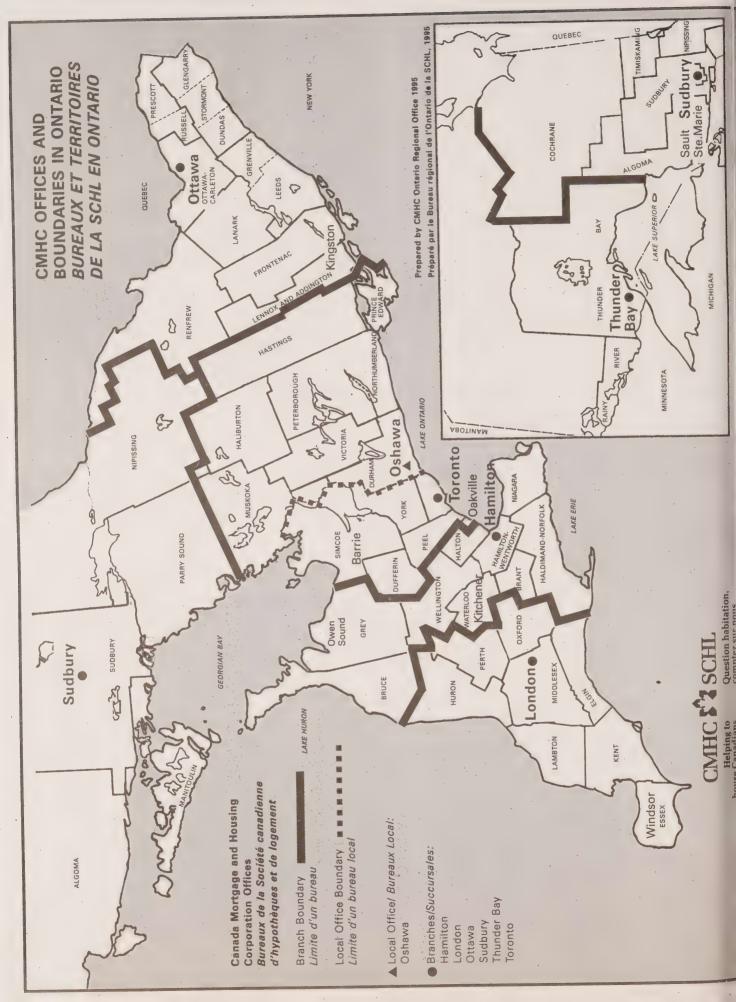
- Housing Market Reports for 26 urban centres summarise monthly data and statistics, including housing starts, mortgage rates, economic indicators, new home prices, absorption rates and unsold inventory by dwelling type, and topical analyses of economic and demographic developments affecting local housing markets. Published monthly for large CMAs and quarterly for smaller CMAs.
- Housing Market Outlook reports analyse and forecast the most recent movements in the resale and new housing markets in more than 26 major urban centres. Market trends include local MLS activity, average prices, ratios comparing sale prices and list prices, factors affecting the local economy, forecasts for housing starts and new home prices, sales levels and mortgage rates.

 Available three times per year for larger urban centres and two times per year for smaller urban centres.
- Rental Market Survey Report gives an account of more than 100 urban centres, anually examining
 the latest trends in vacancy rates, average rents, rate and rent changes, and turnover rates at the
 sub-market level for buildings with three or more units. It also analyses the supply of housing on the
 market and reports on housing starts and completions by tenure.
- Other insightful local reports on topics such as condominiums, land supply and retirement homes are available for some markets.

To subscribe call 1-800-668-CMHC, or fax 1-800-463-3853. We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express cards. Many market analysis publications are now available on the Internet through the Canadian Housing Market Online Service (CHMOS). Find out how to use this timely service by calling 1-888-246-6763.







ONTARIO Housing Market Report

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Toronto Business Centre 650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, ON, M6A 1B2

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

For further information concerning any of the contents of this report, or for further information on housing, contact the Market Analysis Department of CMHC's Toronto Office or the CMHC office nearest you. See the back of the report for a list of local Ontario offices and a list of regional or national market analysis contacts.

Ontario Economist: Alex Medow.....(416) 789 - 8707

Ontario Housing Market Report First Quarter of 1998

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ontario highlights and selected graphs	i
Year-to-date single, multiple and total housing starts in urban Canada, urban Ontario and Ontario's ten Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), compared to last year	1
Current month's and year-to-date Ontario urban housing starts and completions by home type and tenure. Current month's homes under construction by type and tenure	2
Current month's and year-to-date housing starts, completions and homes under construction by type in Ontario's CMAs and Census Agglomerations (CAswith populations exceeding 50,000	
Median and average price at completion of absorbed single and semi-detached units by Ontario's CMAs	. 8
Key Starts and Completions Survey definitions	9
•	last bage

ONTARIO HIGHLIGHTS AND SELECTED GRAPHS

New Home Construction

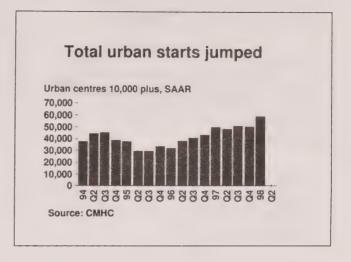
First quarter home construction increased in Ontario more than in any other Canadian province as home starts jumped to their highest rate in almost eight years. First quarter starts soared by 14.7 per cent, to a 62,600 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR) from 54,600 in the fourth quarter of 1997. A spike in condominium construction and higher starts of multiple units with freehold ownership of land accounted for most of the increase.

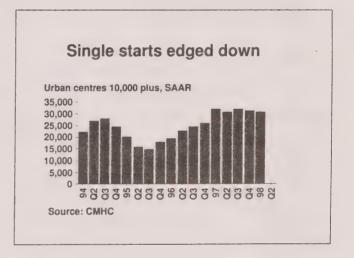
The growing possibility that several building trades will walk out in a province-wide strike in the second quarter has caused some builders to scramble to get as much as possible accomplished beforehand.

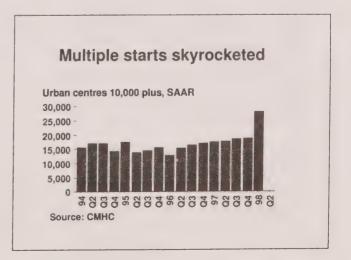
Key first quarter 1998 starts numbers

First quarter 1998 Ontario all-area starts soared to 9,656 or 20.7 per cent above the 7,998 homes started in the first quarter of 1997. Single-detached home starts (4,905) edged down by 0.6 per cent. Multiple starts (4,751) skyrocketed by 55.2 per cent.

First quarter 1998 Canada all-area starts at 23,578 inched up 3.5 per cent higher than the 22,774 homes started in the first quarter of 1997. Single



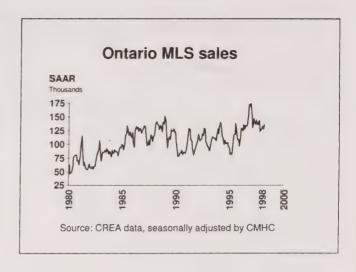




detached home starts (13,300) edged down 3.7 per cent. Multiple starts (10,278) jumped 14.7 per cent.

Ontario's first quarter 1998 all-area home starts surged ahead by 14.7 per cent to a 62,600 Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate from 54,600 in the fourth quarter of 1997.

Canada's first quarter all-area home starts rate inched up by 1.8 per cent to 151,000 SAAR from 148,200 in the fourth quarter of 1997.



Resale Home Markets

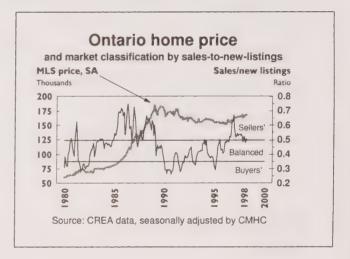
CREA's April year-to-date Ontario figures show that home resales are down 10.7 per cent while resale home prices are up 2.7%.

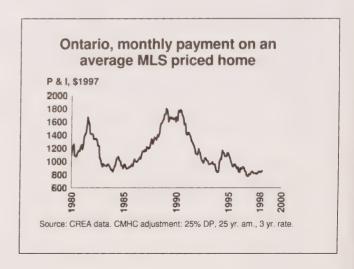
Ontario's sales-to-new listings ratio is straddling the boundary between balanced and seller's markets, which suggests moderate price growth.

April's sales-to-new listings ratio edged up a bit.

Home price increases for the next two years are predicted to be similar in magnitude to last year's, possibly a bit slower. A part of the increase in the average resale price will be due to a slight shift to more expensive move-up home purchases.

Mortgage carrying costs remain affordable and are adding to the environment of growing consumer optimism.

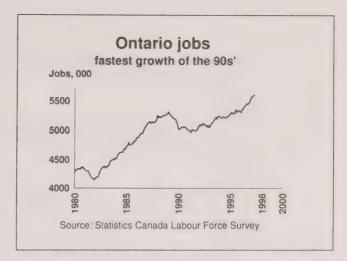




Ontario's Economic Conditions

Ontario's economy recorded its strongest growth of the decade in 1997. Most forecasters expect Ontario and Alberta to have the fastest growing economies in 1998. In 1997, Ontario's Real GDP rose 4.8%. The rise in output was broad-based, with the household, business and export sectors all contributing to growth

Ontario employment expanded by 1.9 per cent in 1997 -- the fastest pace of job growth since its two per cent jump



in 1989. Last year's strong job growth continued into this year. Ontario's seasonally adjusted employment soared by 113,600 net new jobs in the first five months of this year. This pace of job creation suggests that job growth will be in the three to four per cent range in 1998.

The labour force participation rate and the employment to population ratio, while growing, are still low. This means that significant untapped labour resources remain. Expect a rise in housing demand as more people look for and find jobs.

Ontario, Key Economic Indicators

	Ontario	Canada	A	2	One	Three	Five	P & I per
	Empl.	CPI	\$ U.S.	Bank	year	year	year	\$1,000,
	(000)	Inflation	Spot	Rate	mtg.	mtg.	mtg.	5yr rte *
1981	4336.8	12.4	1.20	18.0	18.13	18.33	18.38	14.95
1982	4246.1	10.8	1.23	13.9	16.85	17.83	18.04	14.70
1983	4277.6	5.9	1.23	9.6	10.98	12.52	13.23	11.19
1984	4443.3	4.3	1.30	11.3	12.00	13.21	13.58	11.44
1985	4608.1	4.0	1.37	9.7	10.31	11.54	12.13	10.41
1986	4771.5	4.2	1.39	9.2	10.15	10.88	11.21	9.77
1987	4951.3	4.3	1.33	8.4	9.85	10.69	11.17	9.74
1988	5136.1	4.0	1.23	9.7	10.83	11.42	11.65	10.07
1989	5241.2	5.0	1.18	12.3	12.85	12.15	12.06	10.36
1990	5225.8	4.8	1.17	13.1	13.40	13.38	13.35	11.28
1991	5042.9	5.6	1.15	9.0	10.08	10.90	11.13	9.72
1992	5000.6	1.5	1.21	6.8	7.87	8.95	9.51	8.62
1993	5089.0	1.9	1.29	5.1	6.91	8.10	8.78	8.13
1994	5158.3	0.2	1.37	5.8	7.83	8.99	9.53	8.64
1995	5231.1	2.2	1.37	7.1	8.38	8.82	9.16	8.39
1996	5310.6	1.6	1.36	4.5	6.19	7.33	7.93	7.59
1997	5411.3	1.6	1.38	3.5	5.54	6.56	7.07	7.05
1998:0	5533.0	1.1	1.44	4.5	6.40	6.70	6.85	6.91
1998:0	5568.4	1.0	1.43	5.0	6.40	6.70	6.85	6.91
1998:0	5571.7	0.9	1.42	5.0	6.40	6.70	6.85	6.91
1998:0	5594.2	0.8	1.43	5.0	6.55	6.80	6.95	6.97
1998:0	5607.5	1.1	1.44	5.0	6.55	6.80	6.95	6.97

Sources: Statistics Canada and the Bank of Canada.

^{*} Monthly P&I per \$1,000 of mortgage, amortized over 25 years at 5 year rate.

	ISNIS	CINCI E DETACHED	HED	ALL 0	ALL OTHER TYPES	PES		TOTAL	
HORNA	1997	1998	% Cha	1997	1998	% Chg	1997	1998	% Chg
STACE AND A PERSON									
CENSOS MEI. ANEAS	40K	286	-29	177	325	84	582	611	2
HAMILION	900	200) (r)	195	393	102	421	701	29
KICHENER	966	000	9 6	8	136	99	308	369	20
CONDON	080	250	ילי	10	49	390	272	299	10
OSHAWA OSHAWA	202	192	- 1	212	117	-45	437	309	-29
OLIAWA (ONI)	138	151	0	77	121	57	215	272	27
SI.CAIHARINES	000	2	-64		0	-100	13	4	69-
SUDBURY	- <	ן ע	7 (2	ı C	4	•	4	10	150
THUNDER BAY	4	0 220	ς α	2 037	3.021	48	4,206	5,353	27
WINDSOR	247	227	φ	108	213	97	355	440	24
	000	2 080	8	2.900	4,379	5.1	6,813	8,368	23
CMA IOIAL	2 2 2 2	5							
OTHER URBAN	222	598	4	140	364	160	717	962	34
URBAN ONTARIO *	4,490	4,587	7	3,040	4,743	56	7,530	9,330	24
IIBBAN CANADA *	11,444	11,337	7	8,518	9,952	17	19,962	21,289	7
רטרוורט ווהטרט		1							

* Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more.

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE AND TENURE (INTENDED MARKET) MONTH & YEAR TO DATE - ONTARIO

								0,10	OT CHO	000		MOITOI DE LONGTONIONI	CAICTDIA	TION	
		STARTS:	STARTS: 1ST QTR 1998	1998			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 1S1 Q1R 1998	SI WIN 18	266		ONDER C	OU I CNO	200	_
												AT END OF MAR 1998	F MAR 19	968	
	A IONIC	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	TOTAL SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	4 535		1 325	9	6.530	6,590	1,020	1,381	4	8,995	11,061	1,519	2,661	00	15,249
PENTAI	000,		080	388	472	18	14	22	140	229	-	9	92	749	848
CONDOMINIEM	7 02	124	893	1 261	2 328	25	40	993	903	1,961	9/	142	2,723	4,347	7,288
COOPEDATIVE	3	0	000	0	i [©]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LINKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
TOTAL LIBBAN ONT 4.587	4.587	790	2.298	1,655	9,330	6,633	1,074	2,431	1,047	11,185	11,138	1,669	5,476	5,104	23,387
			1												

		STARTS: YTD MAR 1998	YTD MAR	1998			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: YTD MAR 1998	D MAR 19	866
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	TOTAL SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
HOMEOWNER	4,535	664	1,325	9	6,530	6,590	1,020	1,381	4	8,995
RENTAL	2	2	80	388	472	48	14	22	140	229
CONDOMINIUM	20	124	893	1,261	CU	25	40	666	803	1,961
COOPERATIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL URBAN ONT	4,587	790	2,298	1,655	9,330	6,633	1,074	2,431	1,047	11,185

Note: Rental includes private rental assisted rental and registered condominiums marketed to investors and offered as rental units

HOUSING STARTS COMPLETIONS AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY CMA CA AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

	,	STARTS:	STARTS: YTD MAR 1998	1998			COMPLETIONS: YTD MAR 1998	TIONS: YI	D MAR	8661		UNDER C	CONSTRUCTION OF MAR 1998	ICTION 998	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE		ROW	PT	TOTAL
CENSUS METRO AREA															
	286	20	305	0	611	439	26	327	35	857	549	09	625	128	1,362
	308	22	152	219	701	328	42	131	0	501	377	30	183	253	843
	233	12	53	71	369	261	100	21	2	302	259	18	262	117	656
	250	0	49	0	299	334	38	83	52	507	559	12	94	0	665
	192	10	107	0	309	419	22	190	21	652	389	22	266	32	709
	151	20	101	0	272	266	40	15	4	325	257	32	239	133	661
	4	0	0	0	4	40	9	0	0	46	17	2	0	26	45
	9	0	0	4	10	28	8	00	00	52	09	0	0	48	108
	2,332	009	1,335	1,086	5,353	3,263	682	1,475	855	6,275	6,467	1,252	3,369	3,598	14,686
	227	20	16	177	440	309	89	6	4	390	343	99	32	277	718
CENSUS AGGLOMERATES															
	142	12	67	0	221	266	ω	18	4	296	562	99	104	0	732
	26	0	0	0	26	44	9	0	00	58	44	0	4	0	48
	42	10	0	0	52	09	12	25	0	97	68	12	0	0	80
	14	2	0	ω	24	14	2	0	4	20	17	2	0	4	23
	138	24	39	0	201	105	0	78	0	183	150	24	72	185	431
	23	00	4	0	35	29	100	00	16	109	99	00	29	0	103
	_	0	0	0	-	17	0	0	0	17	15	4	0	2	21
	16	2	0	0	18	36	2	0	0	38		0	33	0	96
	15	0	0	0	10		0	0	0	44	21	0	0	0	21
	က	0	4	0	7	26	10	0	4	40	30	4	22	00	64
OTHER ONT AREAS*	178	28	99	06	362	267	36	43	30	376	1,314	71	201	300	1,886
JRBAN ONTARIO*	4,587	790	2,298	1,655	9,330	6,633	1,074	2,431	1,047	11,185	11,138	1,669	5,476	5,104	23,387
URBAN CANADA*	11,337	1,733	3,245	4,974	21,289	14,063	2,002	3,479	4,373	23,917	23,381	4.026	9.073	21,201	57,681

*Urban centres with a population of 10 000 persons or more

		STARTS	STARTS: 1ST QTR	R 1998			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1998	ST QTR	866		UNDER O	CONSTRUCTION	JCTION	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE		ROW	APT	TOTAL
HAMILTON CMA															
ANCASTER T	42	2	41	0	85	23	0	54	0	77	53	2	35	C	Об
BURLINGTON C	88	16	231	0	335	154	44	97	0	295	202	52	349	96	669
DUNDAST	6	0	4	0	13	17	4	19	35	75	22	2	29	0	53
FLAMBOROUGH TWP	51	2	တ	0	62	61	9	26	0	93	112	0	34	0	146
GLANBROOKE TWP	4	0	0	0	4	00	0	30	0	38	31	0	46	0	77
GRIMSBYT	13	0	Φ	0	2	36	2	00	0	46	25	2	0	0	27
HAMILTON C	51	0	00	0	59	93	0	53	0	146	29	2	77	32	178
SIONEY CREEK C	28	0	4	0	32	47	0	40	0	87	37	0	55	0	92
- OLAL	286	20	302	0	611	439	26	327	35	857	549	09	625	128	1,362
KITCHENER CMA							•		\$-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1						
CAMBRIDGEC	126	4	45	0	175	103	9	35	0	144	149	٧	ů,	C	24.4
DUMFRIES NORTH TWP	9	0	0	0	9	00	0	0	0	00	10	0	9 69	0 0	1 6
KITCHENERC	88	14	22	219	378	113	30	33	0	176	109	12	52	219	392
WAIERLOOC	77	4	20	0	131	86	9	63	0	167	93	12	69	34	208
WOOLWICH IWE	- 5	0	0	0		9	0	0	0	9	16	0	0	0	16
IOIAL	308	22	152	219	701	328	42	131	0	501	377	30	183	253	843
LONDON CMA															
BELMONT VIL	~	C	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	-
DELAWARE IWP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Ø	က	0	0	0	ന
LOBO TWO	. v	0 (0	0		4	0	0	0	4	ις	0	9	0	-
ONO CANO	72	0 •	0	0		23	0	0	0	23	6	0	0	0	6
ONDON HAW	148	4	53	71		181	9	21	N	210	183	10	256	117	566
NISCOID WEST TWO	12	0	0	0	21	12	2	0	0	14	23	4	0	0	27
BODT STANIEV VII	o ,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
SOLITUMOI DENTE	- 1	0	0	0	_	7	0	0	0	2	_	0	0	0	-
STANDED INF	٠ .	N 6	0	0	_	9	0	0	0	9	4	2	0	0	9
VARMOITI IN ANY	ري د	ه م	0	0	37	21	9	0	0	31	22	2	0	0	24
TOTAL	5 00	2 (0	0	G (10	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
12101	233	71	93	7	369	261	18	21	2	302	259	18	262	117	656

		STARTS	STARTS: 1ST QTR	3 1998			COMPLE	COMPLETIONS: 1ST QTR 1998	STOTR	1998		UNDER AT END	UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF MAR 1998	UCTION 1998	
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
SUDBURY CMA									******						
FIRST NATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NICKLE CENTRE T	_	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	2	_	0	0	0	-
ONAPING FALLS T	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	_	0	0	0	-
RAYSIDE-BALFOUR T	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	8	_	0	0	0	-
SUDBURY T	-	0	0	0		12	4	0	0	16	10	2	0	26	38
VALLEY EAST T	2	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	7	-	0	0	0	-
WALDENT	0	0	0	0	0	ည	0	0	0	rð.	က	0	0	0	က
TOTAL	4	0	0	0	4	40	9	0	0	46	17	2	0	26	45
THUNDER BAY CMA															
CONMEETWP	0	C	C	C	<u> </u>		C	C	C	C	C	_	_	C	c
INDIAN RESERVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEEBING TWP	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
O'CONNOR TWP	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
OLIVER TWP	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	- que	00	0	0	0	00
PAIPOONAGE TWP	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHUNIAH TWP	-	0	0	0	~		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	=======================================
THUNDER BAY C	2	0	0	4	6	27	00	00	œ	51	36	0	0	48	84
TOTAL	9	0	0	4	10		00	00	80	52	09	0	0	48	108
WINDSOR CMA															
ANDERDON TWP	2	0	0	C	0	11	C	0	0	-	10	0	C	C	10
BELLE RIVER T	=	0		0	- don	15	0	0	0	rt.	14	0	0 00	0	22
COLCHESTER NORTH TWP	~	0		0	_	S)	0	0	0	10	-	0	0	0	-
ESSEX T	6	0	0	0	<u>ග</u>	4	2	0	0	9	11	0	0	0	=
LASALLET	25	9	0	29	98	53	8	S	0	99	44	20	0	112	176
MAIDSTONE TWP	20	0		0	20	27	2	0	0	29	36	0	0	0	36
ROCHESTER TWP	-	0	0	0	nark-fronkersalt	-	0	0	0	-	7	0	0	0	7
SANDWICH SOUTH TWP	5	0	0	0	-CJ	17	0	0	0	17	6	0	0	0	6
ST CLAIR BEACH VIL	-	0	0	0	· dem	_	0	0	0	- Trime	ເດ	0	0	0	LO.
TECUMSETHT	13	9	0	0	19	6	9	0	0	15	16	9	0	0	22
WINDSORC	139	80	16	110		166	20	4	4	224	190	40	24	165	419
TOTAL	227	20	16	177	440	309	89	6	*	390	343	99	32	277	718

						1000									
	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL	SINGLE	SEMI	ROW	APT	TOTAL
METRO TORONTO															
ETOBICOKE C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCARBOROUGHC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YORK C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YORK EAST B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YORK NORTH C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		C
YORK REGION													,)	
AURORAT	24	16	4	0	44	53	36	38	0	127	41	22	27	0	06
EAST GWILLIMBURY T	30	0	0	0	30	49	0	0	0	49	58	0	40	0	86
GEORGINA ISL 33 I.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGINA TWP	25	0	0	0	25	20	0	0	0	20	46	0	0	0	46
KING TWP	e	0	0	0	co	20	0	0	O	20	15	0	0	0	15
MARKHAM T	523	2	130	0	361	361	0	119	0	480	624	2	437	0	1.063
NEWMARKET T	115	40	0	0	155	78	16	4	0	86	279	84	50	0	413
RICHMOND HILL T	212	0	195	0	407	477	14	249	0	740	546	2	200	0	1.254
VAUGHAN C	226	14	79	105	424	478	99	25	0	591	840	42	123	105	1.110
WHITCHURCH-STOUF T	34	0	4	0	38	48	0	4	0	52	59	2	7	0	989
TOTAL	868	72	412	105	1,487	1,584	122	471	0	2,177	2,508	154	1.390	105	4.157
PEEL REGION															
BRAMPTONC	251	70	73	0	394	274	320	100	0	694	739	364	184	111	1 398
CALEDON T	154	2	178	0	334	134	2	142	0	278	109	0	40	0	149
MISSISSAUGA C	365	336	140	36	877	520	150	343	0	1,013	905	502	546	36	1,989
TOTAL	770	408	391	36	1,605	928	472	585	0	1,985	1,753	998	770	147	3.536
OTHER AREAS															
AJAXT	53	0	77	0	130	47	0	46	0	93	418	0	89	0	507
ALLST BEETN TECM TOTN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRADFORD/W.GWLLMBURY T	4	0	0	0	4	21	0	0	0	21	9	0	0	0	9
HALTON HILLS T	71	0	0	0	71	51	00	25	0	84	159	9	0	0	165
MILTON T	7	0	0	0	7	ന	0	0	0	co	12	0	0	0	12
OAKVILLET	190	10	20	0	220	125	16	29	0	200	435	20	103	0	588
ORANGEVILLET	34	0	31	0	65	40	2	0	0	42	139	2	31	0	172
PICKERING T	69	20	29	0	118	102	10	4	0	116	177	24	69	0	270
UXBRIDGE TWP	27	0	0	0	27	25	0	0	_	26	37	0	0	0	37
TOTAL	489	30	161	0	089	450	38	134	-	623	1,494	84	314	0	1,892
TOTAL TORONTO CMA	2,157	510	964	141	3,772	2,962	632	1,190	-	4,785	5,755	1,104	2,474	252	9,585

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN PRICE OF ABSORBED SINGLE AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

		SINGLE			SEMI	
	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	SHINIT	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	UNITS
	(\$,000\$)	(\$.000\$)		(\$,000\$)	(\$,000\$)	
CENSUS METRO AREA				(L	C
NOT IIMAH	215	198	371	168	159	ရင
KITCHENEB	188	170	223	133	130	29
NOUNC	186	170	165	117	112	7
OSHAWA	188	180	305	140	140	31
CATTAWA	202		291	149	150	1
ST CATHABINES	185		213	138	139	40
SIDBIBY	226	•	28	130	130	4
THINDER BAY	169		25	120	120	
TOBOTO	284		3,057	178	172	633
WINDSOR	196	174	253	149	148	46

Key Starts and Completions Survey Definitions

Start. For purposes of the Starts and Completions Survey, is defined as the beginning of construction work on a building, usually when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure, or an equivalent stage where a basement will not be part of the structure.

Completion. Is defined at the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

Types of Dwellings

The definitions of types of dwellings, used in the Starts and Completions Survey, are in accordance with those used in the Census.

Single-detached dwelling. Is a building containing only one dwelling unit, which is completed separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached dwelling. Is one of two dwellings located side-by-side in a building, adjoining no other structure and separated by a common or party wall extending from ground to roof.

Row dwelling. Is a one family dwelling unit in a row of three or more attached dwellings separated by common or party walls extending from ground to roof.

Apartment dwelling. Includes all dwellings other than those described above, including structures commonly known as triplexes, double duplexes and row duplexes.

Seasonally Adjusting at Annual Rates

The purpose of seasonally adjusting actual monthly figures is to provide a basis for comparing one month with another, particularly within the current year. Part of the month-to-month variation in actual starts is due to the seasonal variation. Inferences cannot then be drawn on the basis of raw monthly numbers as to changes in the underlying trends since part of the shift may be due to the fact that starts are simply responding to seasonal changes.

Actual monthly figures are "deseasonalised" (i.e. have the seasonal fluctuation removed) and adjusted to the annual basis for month to month, or month to annual comparative purposes. The SAAR number is a rate, expressed in annual terms that provides an estimate of what an entire year would be like if the underlying level of that month persisted. It is not a forecast since it does not take into account what has occurred or may occur in other months.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Is a continuous built-up area having 100,000 or more population and where the main labour market area corresponds to a commuting field or a zone where people could normally change their place of work without changing their place of residence.

Census Agglomeration (CA). Refers to the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having between 10,000 and 99,999 population, based on the previous census. The general concept of a census agglomeration (CA) is one of a large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

CMHC ONTARIO OFFICES

ONTARIO BUSINESS CENTRE

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Ontario Business Centre 100 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 500 North York, ON, M2N 6N5

Tel: (416) 221-2642 Fax: (416) 218-3310

HAMILTON

350 King Street, East Suite 202 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Y3

Tel: (905) 572-2451 Fax: (905) 572-2413

LONDON

150 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 600 London, Ontario N6A 5N6

Tel: (519) 438-1731 Fax: (519) 438-5266

OSHAWA

Oshawa Shopping Centre Office Galleria 419 King Street West, Suite 100 Oshawa, Ontario L1J 2K5

Tel: (905) 571-3200 Fax: (905) 571-1523

OTTAWA

Aviation Parkway (at Montreal Road) Suite B0-100 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P7

Tel: (613) 748-2000 Fax: (613) 748-5130

SUDBURY

2037 Long Lake Road Unit A-15 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 6J9

Tel: (705) 523-2900 Fax: (705) 522-5700

THUNDER BAY

28 North Cumberland Street Suite 200 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E7

Tel: (807) 343-2010 Fax: (807) 345-0696

TORONTO

650 Lawrence Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6A 1B2

Tel: (416) 781-2451 Fax: (416) 781-8265

CMHC MARKET ANALYSIS CONTACTS

National Office

Gilles Proulx, Director (613) 748-2574

Ali Manouchehri, Senior Economist, Capital Markets (613) 748-2506 Michel Laurence, Senior Economist, Housing Analysis (613) 748-2737

Atlantic Region

Mac Woodman, Manager, Market Analysis, Atlantic Office (902) 426-3530, Fax (902) 426-9991

Quebec Region

Kim Anh Lam, Manager, Market Analysis, Québec Region (514) 283-3846, Fax (514) 283-7595

Ontario Region

Greg Williams, Manager, Market Analysis (416) 789-8724, Fax (416) 781-8265

Ontario: Alex Medow, Regional Economist (416) 789-8707, Fax (416) 781-8265

Hamilton: Helen Hutton, Market Analyst (905) 572-7100 (241), Fax (905) 572-2413

Kitchener: Wayne Xue, Market Analyst (905) 572-7100 (274), Fax (905) 572-2413

London: Ken Sumnall, Senior Market Analyst (519) 438-1737, Fax (519) 438-5266

Oshawa: Robert Genier, Market Analyst (416) 789 - 8736, Fax

Ottawa: Novak Jankovic, Senior Market Analyst (613) 748-5129, Fax (613) 748-5130

St Catharines - Niagara: Jim Koppang, Market Analyst (905) 572-7100 (239), Fax (905) 572-2413

Sudbury: Paul Prosperi, Market Analyst (705) 523-2927, Fax (705) 522-5700

Thunder Bay: Warren Philp, Market Analyst, (807) 343-2016, Fax (807) 345-0696

Toronto: Steve Jacques, Senior Market Analyst (416) 789-8709, Fax (416) 781-8265

Windsor: Robin Wiebe, Market Analyst (519) 944-4573

Prairie Region

Lucia Su, Manager, Market Analysis, Prairie Region (403) 292-4799, Fax (403) 292-6238

British Columbia Region

Don Renaud, Manager, Market Analysis, B.C. Region (604) 737-4086, Fax (604) 737-4139



ONTARIO MARKET ANALYSIS PUBLICATIONS AND SERVICES

Get the information edge

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) is the source for expert analysis and comprehensive data on housing. Whether you're in financial services, real estate sales, the building industry, housing appraisals, property management, urban planning, consulting or government, it is critical that you understand the trends shaping Ontario's housing markets. There is simply no substitute for the thorough, concise and unbiased analysis of housing market developments that you get with CMHC's market data and analysis.

CMHC's local housing market publications give you the most comprehensive housing statistics and market intelligence available in Ontario. Detailed publications are available for Ontario's largest centres including Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Oshawa, Ottawa, Sudbury, St. Catharines, Thunder Bay, Toronto, Windsor and more.

- Residential Construction Reports everything you want to know about the new home market. Read about it in "Housing Now!"
- Rental Market Reports get a grasp on where vacancy rates are heading!
- Housing Forecast Reports snapshots of where the market has been, and where its headed!
- Additional reports available in some markets include Retirement Home Surveys,
 Condominium Surveys, Land Supply Surveys!
- Housing Outlook Conferences local market outlooks in the context of regional and national factors!
- Client Service Requests **custom data runs**, off-the-shelf tables and graphs for clients with specialized housing data requirements!

To order a publication, receive a detailed price listing of reports or to reach one of our Market Analysts, please call:

1 - 800 - 439 - 0059.







